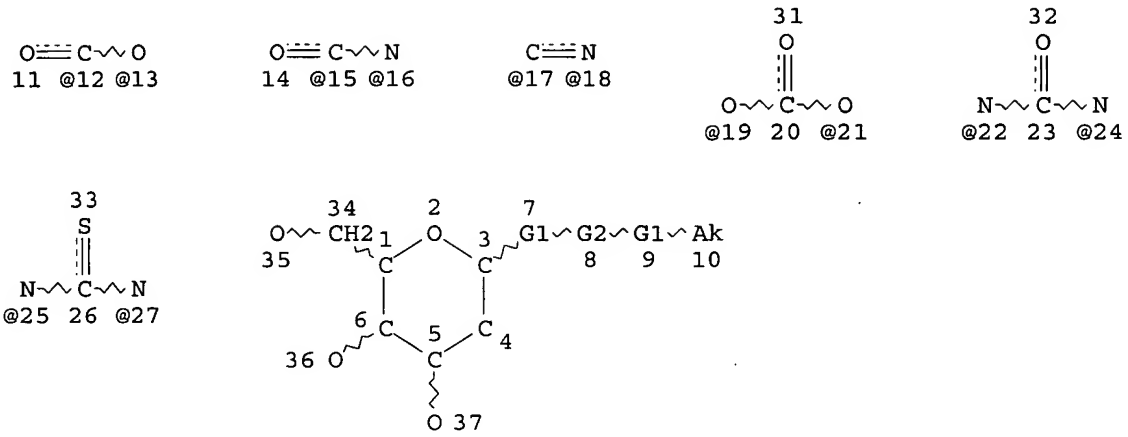
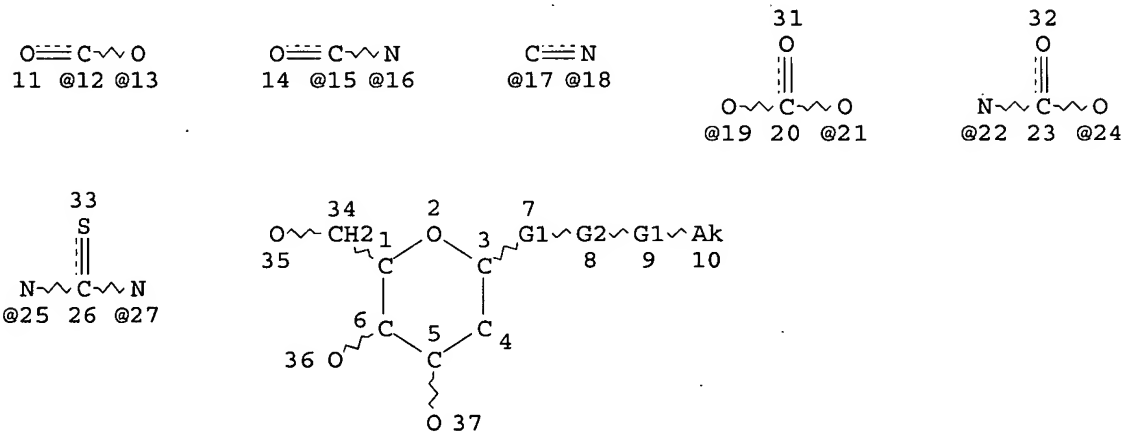
=> d que l14
L1 STR



REP G1=(0-10) A
VAR G2=12-7 13-9/12-9 13-7/15-7 16-9/15-9 16-7/17-7 18-9/17-9 18-7/19-7 2
1-9/22-7 24-9/25-7 27-9
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 18
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS LIN HIC AT 10
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 34

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L3 5868 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1
L4 STR

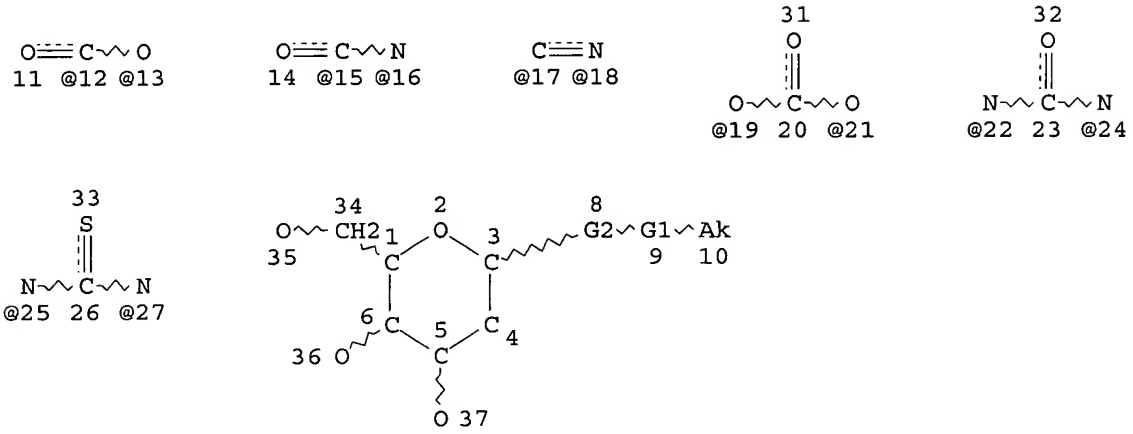


REP G1=(0-10) A
VAR G2=12-7 13-9/12-9 13-7/15-7 16-9/15-9 16-7/17-7 18-9/17-9 18-7/19-7 2
1-9/22-7 24-9/25-7 27-9
NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 18
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS LIN HIC AT 10
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 34

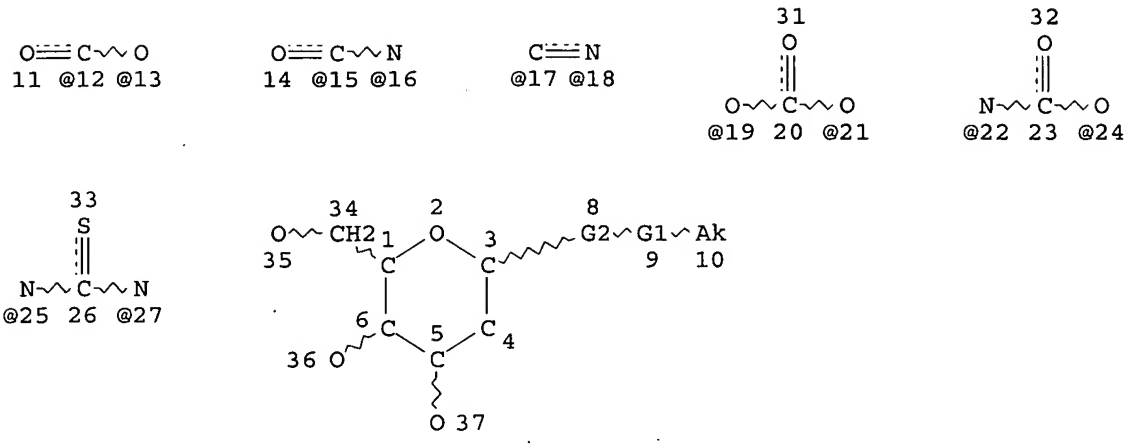
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L5 5868 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L4
L6 5868 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR L5
L7 STR



REP G1=(0-5) A
VAR G2=12-3 13-9/12-9 13-3/15-3 16-9/15-9 16-3/17-3 18-9/17-9 18-3/19-3 2
1-9/22-3 24-9/25-3 27-9
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 18
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS LIN HIC AT 10
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 33

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L8 1094 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L6 SSS FUL L7
L9 STR



REP G1=(0-5) A
VAR G2=12-3 13-9/12-9 13-3/15-3 16-9/15-9 16-3/17-3 18-9/17-9 18-3/19-3 2
1-9/22-3 24-9/25-3 27-9
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 18
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS LIN HIC AT 10
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 33

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L10 1094 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L6 SSS FUL L9
L11 1094 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 OR L10
L12 264 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L11
L13 160420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+OLD/CT
L14 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND L13

=> d l14 ibib ab hitstr 1-16

L14 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:796878 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:306530
TITLE: Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine against cancer, allergy and infection
INVENTOR(S): Mckenna, Hilary J.; Liebowitz, David N.; Maliszewski, Charles R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immunex Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

WO 2003083083 A2 20031009 WO 2003-US9773 20030326
WO 2003083083 A3 20040624
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
US 2004022760 A1 20040205 US 2003-401364 20030326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-368263P P 20020326
US 2002-427835P P 20021119

AB The present invention relates to methods of using Flt3-ligand (Flt3-L) in immunization protocols to enhance immune responses against vaccine antigens. Embodiments include administering Flt3-ligand prior to immunizing a subject with a vaccine, wherein the vaccine comprises at least one antigen formulated in one or more adjuvants. Methods of treating and preventing cancer, allergy and infection using Flt3-ligand immunization protocols are also provided. Methods of using Flt3-ligand immunization protocols for in vivo evaluation of antigens and adjuvants are also provided.

IT **294664-93-0**, BAY R1005
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Flt3-ligand for enhancing immune response of vaccine against cancer, allergy and infection)

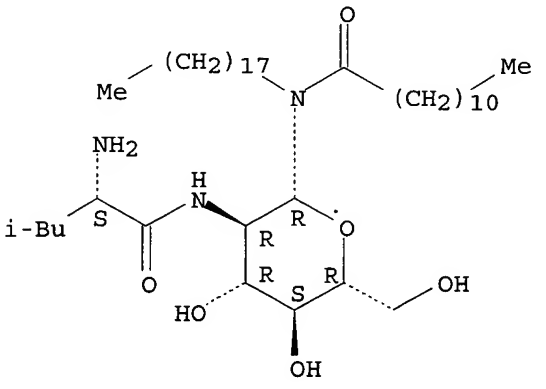
RN 294664-93-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[(2-amino-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-N-octadecyl-, (S)-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

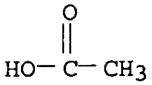
CRN 174083-44-4
CMF C42 H83 N3 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



L14 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:472330 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:51597
TITLE: Inosine monophosphate adjuvant for bacterial and virus vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Hadden, John; Naylor, Paul H.; Signorelli, Kathy L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Immuno-Rx, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003049670	A2	20030619	WO 2002-US23765	20020726
WO 2003049670	A3	20031106		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-308139P P 20010727

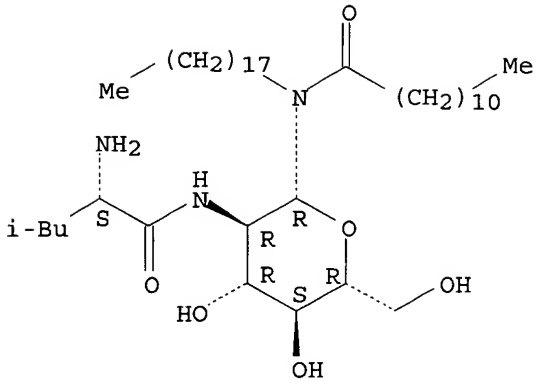
AB The authors disclose the T-cell adjuvant activity of a protected inosine monophosphate (IMP) compound In one example, the protected compound is Me IMP. The protected IMP compds. can be used alone, or in combination with vaccine agents with or without addnl. adjuvants.

IT **294664-93-0**, BAY R1005
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(in combination therapy with protected inosine monophosphate derivs.)
RN 294664-93-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[(2-amino-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-N-octadecyl-, (S)-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

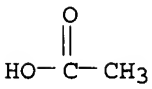
CRN 174083-44-4
CMF C42 H83 N3 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



L14 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:487325 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:46459
TITLE: The use of a non-absorbable, non-digestible lipid for the treatment of hyperbilirubinemia
INVENTOR(S): Kotal, Petr; Vitek, Libor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002049457	A1	20020627	WO 2001-US50449	20011220
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1216625	A1	20020626	EP 2000-870309	20001221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

AU 2002031288	A5	20020701	AU 2002-31288		20011220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-870309	A	20001221
			WO 2001-US50449	W	20011220

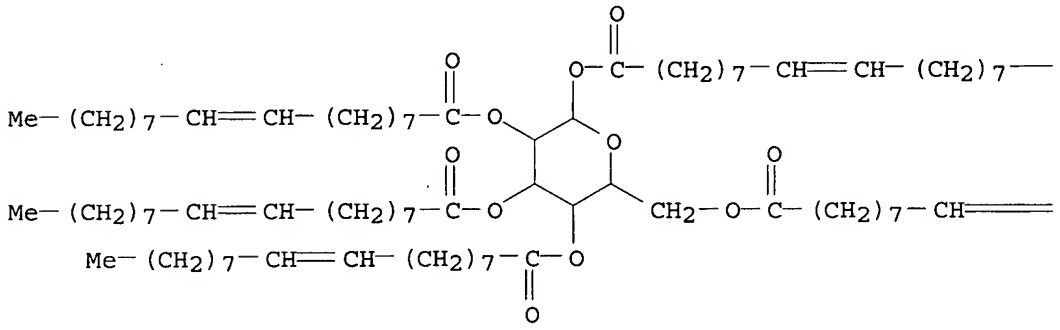
AB Described is the use of a non-absorbable, non-digestible lipid for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical or dietary composition for the treatment of hyperbilirubinemia, specifically unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia such as neonatal jaundice, Crigler-Najjar syndrome and Gilbert syndrome.

IT **131300-90-8**
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of a non-absorbable, non-digestible lipid for the treatment of hyperbilirubinemia)

RN 131300-90-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Galactopyranose, penta-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—— Me

═ CH— $(CH_2)_7$ — Me

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:265933 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:308803
TITLE:	Molecular compounds having complementary surfaces to targets and methods for the synthesis and use thereof
INVENTOR(S):	Soane, David S.; Barry, Stephen E.; Goodwin, Andrew; Offord, David A.; Perrot, Michael G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Alnis, LLC, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 127 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9919276	A2	19990422	WO 1998-US21804	19981014
WO 9919276	A3	19990819		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9913610	A1	19990503	AU 1999-13610	19981014
EP 1025066	A2	20000809	EP 1998-957326	19981014
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

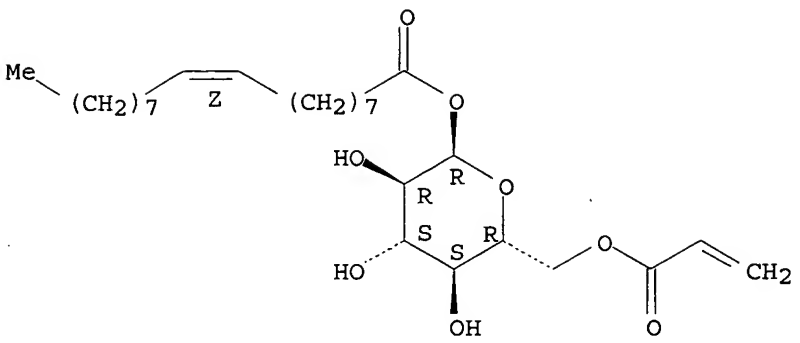
US 1997-61805P	P	19971014
US 1998-172921	A	19981014
WO 1998-US21804	W	19981014

AB Synthetic polymer complements (SPCs) are provided, as well as methods for their synthesis and use. The SPCs may have surfaces that include functional groups that are complementary to surface sites of targets such as nanostructures or macromol. targets, and may be capable of specifically interacting with such targets. The positions of the functional groups in one embodiment are stabilized by a polymer network. The SPCs are formed by contacting the target with a set of monomers which self-assemble on the target, and then are polymerized into a network to form the synthetic polymer complement. At least a portion of the surface of the resulting SPC thus may include an imprint of the target. The complex of the SPC and the target may be the desired product. Alternatively, the target is released, for example, by controllably expanding and contracting the cross-linked network. The SPC is isolated and used in many applications. SPCs were made for α-chymotrypsin, which stabilized the enzyme, and for esculin. The polymerized microspheres for esculin could be dialyzed to remove the bound esculin; addition of fresh esculin resulted in 25-50% of the esculin sites rebinding.

IT **223586-40-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of; mol. compds. having complementary surfaces to targets and methods for their synthesis and use)

RN 223586-40-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 1-(9Z)-9-octadecenoate 6-(2-propenoate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L14 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:721602 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:342686
TITLE: Anti-Helicobacter vaccine composition comprising a Th1 adjuvant
INVENTOR(S): Guy, Bruno; Haensler, Jean
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merieux Oravax, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9848836	A1	19981105	WO 1998-FR875	19980430
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2762787	A1	19981106	FR 1997-5608	19970430
FR 2762787	B1	20001006		
AU 9876584	A1	19981124	AU 1998-76584	19980430
AU 750379	B2	20020718		
EP 979100	A1	20000216	EP 1998-924360	19980430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
BR 9809381	A	20000704	BR 1998-9381	19980430
JP 2002505665	T2	20020219	JP 1998-546684	19980430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-5608 A	19970430
			FR 1997-15732 A	19971208
			WO 1998-FR875 W	19980430

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:342686
AB The invention concerns the use of an immunogenic agent derived from Helicobacter, associated with an adjuvant such as QS-21, DC-chol or Bay R1005, for making a pharmaceutical composition designed to induce an immune response of the T helper 1 type (Th1), for preventing or treating Helicobacter infection in a mammal.
IT **294664-93-0**, Bay R1005
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

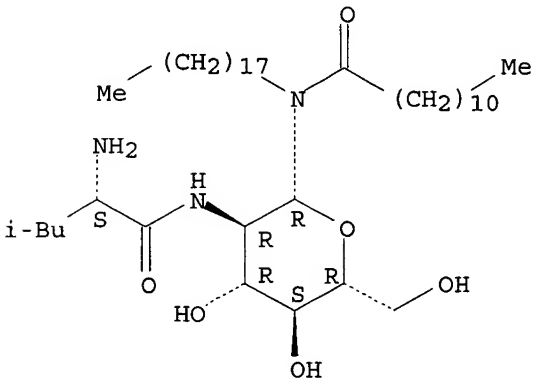
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-Helicobacter vaccine composition with Th1 adjuvant)

RN 294664-93-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[(2-amino-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-N-octadecyl-, (S)-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

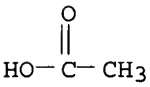
CRN 174083-44-4
CMF C42 H83 N3 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:719294 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:342685
TITLE: Anti-Helicobacter vaccine for use by the subdiaphragmatic systemic route and combined mucosal/parenteral immunization
INVENTOR(S): Guy, Bruno; Haensler, Jean; Lee, Cynthia K.; Weltzin, Richard A.; Monath, Thomas P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merieux Oravax, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9848835	A1	19981105	WO 1998-US8890		19980430
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
FR 2762788	A1	19981106	FR 1997-5609		19970430
FR 2762788	B1	20001006			
AU 9872768	A1	19981124	AU 1998-72768		19980430
AU 751433	B2	20020815			
BR 9809426	A	20000613	BR 1998-9426		19980430
EP 1017417	A1	20000712	EP 1998-920126		19980430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2002512619	T2	20020423	JP 1998-547441		19980430
MX 9909915	A	20000731	MX 1999-9915		19991028
NO 9905290	A	19991229	NO 1999-5290		19991029
US 6585975	B1	20030701	US 1999-431705		19991101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-5609	A	19970430
			FR 1997-15731	A	19971208
			WO 1998-US8890	W	19980430

AB The subject of the invention is the use of an immunogenic agent (e.g., urease) derived from Helicobacter, in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition intended for the induction of a T helper 1 (Th1) type immune response against Helicobacter in order to prevent or treat a Helicobacter infection. This may be achieved when the pharmaceutical composition is administered by the systemic or parenteral route to the dorsolumbar region of the diaphragm. Also included in the invention is a mucosal/parenteral immunization method for the prevention or treatment of Helicobacter infection.

IT **294664-93-0**, Bay R1005
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(as adjuvant in subdiaphragmatic systemic and mucosal/parenteral immunization against Helicobacter infection)

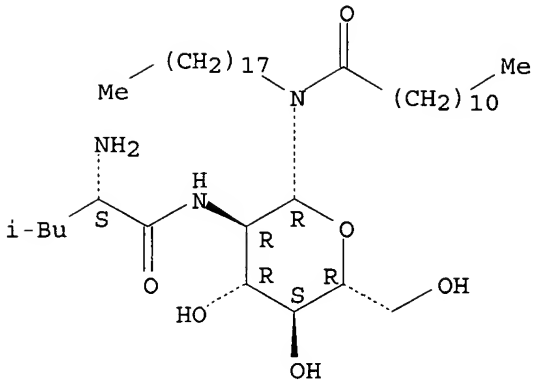
RN 294664-93-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[(2-amino-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-N-octadecyl-, (S)-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

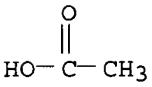
CRN 174083-44-4
CMF C42 H83 N3 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:479572 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:100060
TITLE: Biodegradable targetable microparticle delivery system
INVENTOR(S): Sokoll, Kenneth K.; Chong, Pele; Klein, Michel H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Connaught Laboratories Ltd., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 148 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9828357	A1	19980702	WO 1997-CA980	19971219
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6042820	A	20000328	US 1996-770850	19961220
CA 2275033	AA	19980702	CA 1997-2275033	19971219
AU 9854721	A1	19980717	AU 1998-54721	19971219
AU 729305	B2	20010201		

EP 946624	A1	19991006	EP 1997-951024	19971219
EP 946624	B1	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000509428	T2	20000725	JP 1998-528169	19971219
JP 3242118	B2	20011225		
BR 9714065	A	20001024	BR 1997-14065	19971219
NZ 336718	A	20010126	NZ 1997-336718	19971219
JP 2002138139	A2	20020514	JP 2001-255329	19971219
JP 3428972	B2	20030722		
AT 236207	E	20030415	AT 1997-951024	19971219
PT 946624	T	20030829	PT 1997-951024	19971219
JP 2003261661	A2	20030919	JP 2003-65795	19971219
ES 2196385	T3	20031216	ES 1997-951024	19971219
US 6623764	B1	20030923	US 1999-331118	19990831
US 6228423	B1	20010508	US 2000-501373	20000211
US 6287604	B1	20010911	US 2000-502674	20000211
US 6312732	B1	20011106	US 2000-499533	20000211
US 6471996	B1	20021029	US 2000-499532	20000211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1996-770850	A2 19961220
			JP 1998-528169	A3 19971219
			JP 2001-255329	A3 19971219
			WO 1997-CA980	W 19971219

AB Copolymers designed for use as particulate carriers containing functionalizable amino acid subunits for coupling with targeting ligands are described. The copolymers are polyesters composed of α-hydroxy acid subunits such as D,L-lactide and pseudo-α-amino acid subunits which may be derived from serine or terpolymers of D,L-lactide and glycolide and pseudo-α-amino acid subunits which may be derived from serine. Stable vaccine prepns. useful as delayed release formulations containing antigen or antigens and adjuvants encapsulated within or phys. mixed with polymeric microparticles are described. The particulate carriers are useful for delivering agents to the immune system of a subject by mucosal or parenteral routes to produce immune responses, including antibody and protective responses. A glycolide-lactide-pseudo-Z-serine ester and its deprotected analog were prepared and microparticles were prepared from these copolymers. The copolymer microparticles were used to encapsulate immune adjuvants or proteins.

IT **294664-93-0**, BAY-R 1005
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biodegradable targetable microparticle delivery system)

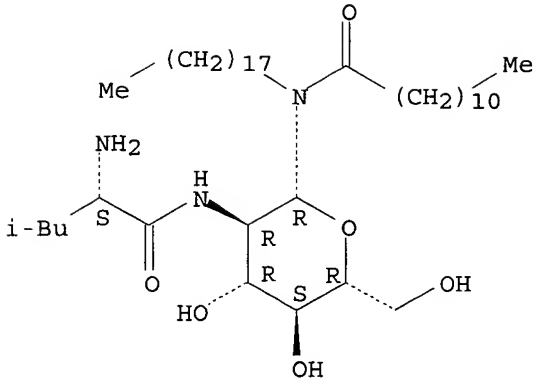
RN 294664-93-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-[(2-amino-4-methyl-1-oxopentyl)amino]-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-N-octadecyl-, (S)-, monoacetate (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

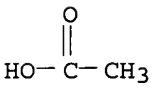
CRN 174083-44-4
CMF C42 H83 N3 O6

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

CRN 64-19-7
CMF C2 H4 O2



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:433714 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:55917
TITLE: Sugar derivatives as antimicrobial agents
INVENTOR(S): Schneider, Guenther; Schreiber, Joerg; Teichmann, Stefan; Buenger, Joachim; Wolf, Florian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19547160	A1	19970619	DE 1995-19547160	19951216
WO 9722346	A2	19970626	WO 1996-EP5400	19961204
WO 9722346	A3	19970828		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 869797	A2	19981014	EP 1996-942332	19961204
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 2000506499	T2	20000530	JP 1997-522461	19961204
US 2002165168	A1	20021107	US 1999-91602	19990419

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1995-19547160 A 19951216
WO 1996-EP5400 W 19961204
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:55917

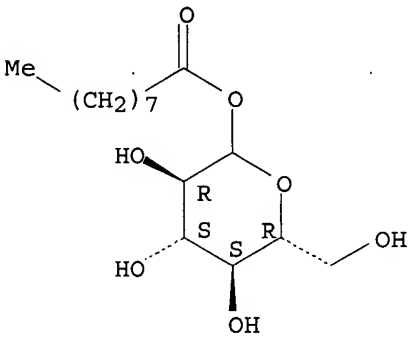
AB Alkylated and/or acylated mono- and/or oligosaccharides are useful in cosmetic and dermatol. prepns. as antibacterial, antimycotic, and antiviral agents, especially in deodorant prepns. and for treatment of dermatomycoses, dandruff, and dermal superinfections with microbial pathogens. Thus, a facial mask contained PEG-50 lanolin 0.50, glyceryl stearate 2.00, sunflower seed oil 3.00, bentonite 8.00, kaolin 35.00, ZnO 5.00, glucose caprylate 2.00, perfume, preservative, and water to 100.0 weight%.

IT **191039-78-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sugar derivs. as antimicrobial agents)

RN 191039-78-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranose, 1-nonanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:528915 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:322510

TITLE: Freeze-dried phospholipid vesicles

INVENTOR(S): Saito, Akihisa; Suzuki, Takanao; Yoshimura, Atsushi; Takisada, Mikimasa; Takeoka, Shinji; Sakai, Hiromizu; Tsuchida, Hidetoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chiba Seifun Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07041420	A2	19950210	JP 1993-206970	19930730
JP 3102612	B2	20001023		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-206970 19930730

AB Freeze-dried vesicles comprise phospholipid vesicles, obtained by introduction of glycolipids to the vesicles and freeze-drying the dispersion. The vesicles are stable and useful for drug delivery systems, sustained-release prepns., Hb prepns., etc. MeOH solution containing 8.8 mg hexadecylmaltopentaonamide (I) was mixed with CHCl3 solution containing 100 mg dipalmitoylglycerophosphatidylcholine, the solution was evaporated, the residue

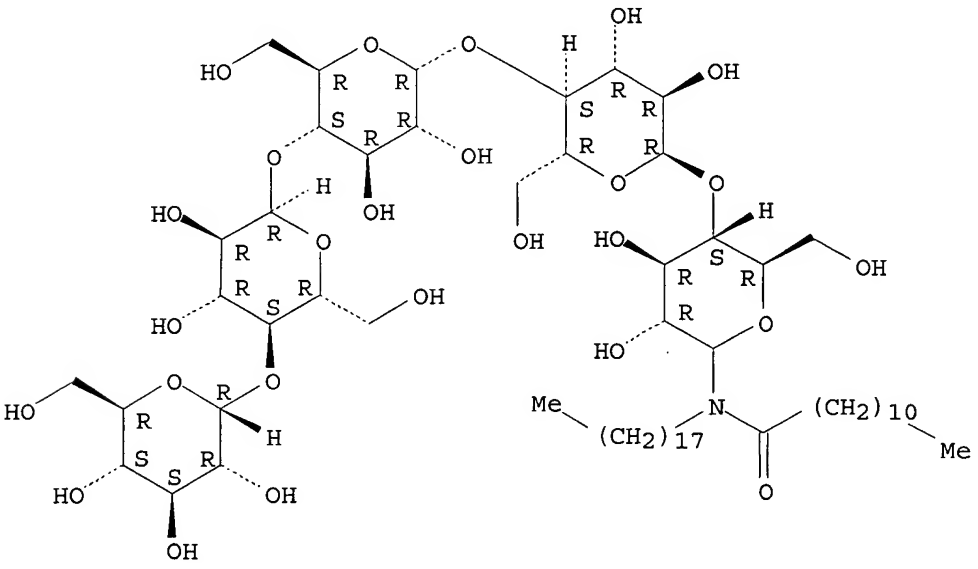
was stirred with glass beads and carboxyfluorescein (II) solution to give a dispersion containing II-containing vesicles, which were subjected to extrusion and gel filtration for removal of free II. The vesicle dispersion was freeze-dried to show 4.8% release of II, vs. 58.9%, for control formulated without I.

IT **163392-67-4**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stable freeze-dried phospholipid vesicles containing glycolipids)

RN 163392-67-4 HCAPLUS

CN Dodecanamide, N-(O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-D-glucopyranosyl)-N-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:528656 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:282265
TITLE: Use of oligosaccharides for the prevention and treatment of connective tissue ageing
INVENTOR(S): Robert, Ladislas; Robert, Alexandre; Moczar, Elemer
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9505155	A1	19950223	WO 1994-FR1008	19940816

W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, US, UZ, VN

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
FR 2709061	A1	19950224	FR 1993-10054		19930817
FR 2709061	B1	19960719			
CA 2169621	AA	19950223	CA 1994-2169621		19940816
AU 9475393	A1	19950314	AU 1994-75393		19940816
AU 699585	B2	19981210			
EP 714284	A1	19960605	EP 1994-925512		19940816
EP 714284	B1	20010321			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CN 1131389	A	19960918	CN 1994-193455		19940816
BR 9407305	A	19961008	BR 1994-7305		19940816
JP 09501672	T2	19970218	JP 1994-506788		19940816
HU 75337	A2	19970528	HU 1996-347		19940816
PL 179432	B1	20000929	PL 1994-313036		19940816
AT 199827	E	20010415	AT 1994-925512		19940816
ES 2155478	T3	20010516	ES 1994-925512		19940816
PT 714284	T	20010830	PT 1994-925512		19940816
CZ 292029	B6	20030716	CZ 1996-451		19940816
FI 9600585	A	19960415	FI 1996-585		19960208
US 5910490	A	19990608	US 1996-592317		19960216
GR 3035907	T3	20010831	GR 2001-400761		20010522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-10054	A	19930817
			WO 1994-FR1008	W	19940816

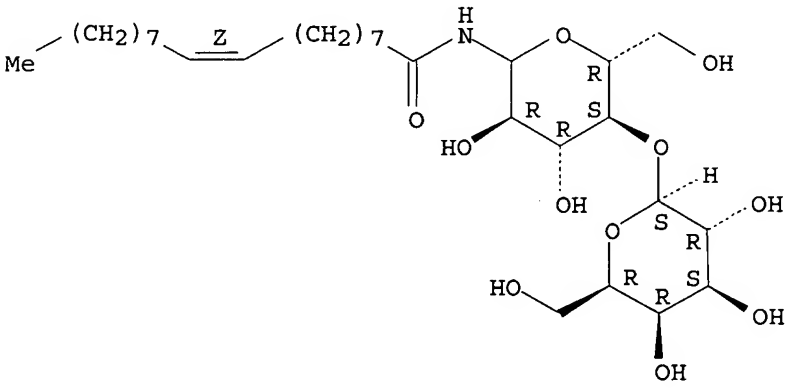
AB A composition for the treatment or prevention of the symptoms of connective tissue ageing contains ≥1 oligosaccharide(s) with 2-5 oligosaccharide residues, or a derivative thereof containing a hydrophobic residue, provided that 1 galactose residue be present in a non-reducing terminal position of the oligosaccharide(s). The oligosaccharide may be lactose, melibiose, etc. Preparation of oleoyl lactosylamine and of dimelibionityl diaminohexane is included.

IT **162872-44-8P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oligosaccharides for prevention and treatment of connective tissue ageing)

RN 162872-44-8 HCAPLUS

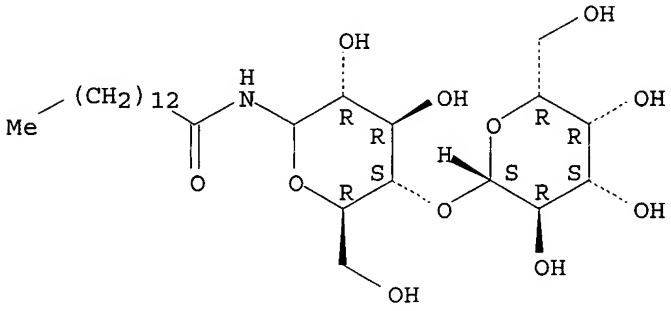
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-D-glucopyranosyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



IT **162821-51-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oligosaccharides for prevention and treatment of connective tissue ageing)
RN 162821-51-4 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



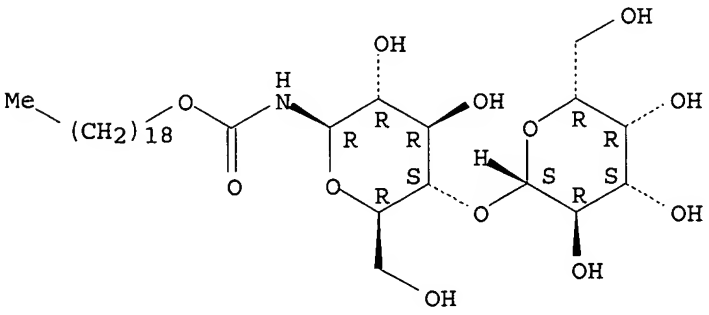
L14 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:517473 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:117473
TITLE: Selective uptake of liposomes containing lactose mono-fatty acid derivatives by hepatic parenchymal cells
AUTHOR(S): Yamauchi, H.; Kikuchi, H.; Sawada, M.; Tomikawa, M.; Hirota, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo R and D Cent., Daiichi Pharm. Co., Ltd., Tokyo, 134, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Microencapsulation (1994), 11(3), 287-96
CODEN: JOMIEF; ISSN: 0265-2048
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The hepatic uptake of liposomes containing a novel synthetic glycolipid, lactose mono-arachidic acid amide (LAA), was studied. Liposomes containing LAA were aggregated by Ricinus communis agglutinin from castor bean, while the control liposomes were not, and the results suggested that the galactose residues of LAA were exposed to the outer surface of the liposomes. Next, the blood clearance and hepatic uptake of liposomes containing LAA after i.v. administration were compared with those of the control liposomes in rat. Hepatic uptake of liposomes containing LAA was greater than that of the control liposomes, rising significantly with dose. As a result of separation of the parenchymal and non-parenchymal cells, it was shown that the increase in hepatic uptake was mostly accounted for by a greater uptake by parenchymal cells. The inhibitory activity of asialofetuin on the hepatic uptake of liposomes containing LAA suggested that a galactose-specific recognition is involved in this uptake. These results demonstrate that the lactose mono-fatty acid amides (LFAs) are promising novel compds. for the introduction of carbohydrate residues onto the liposomal surface and that liposomes containing LFAs are potential carriers for the selective delivery of drugs to specific cells.

IT **156874-79-2**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing, hepatocyte uptake of)
RN 156874-79-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, (4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-, nonadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

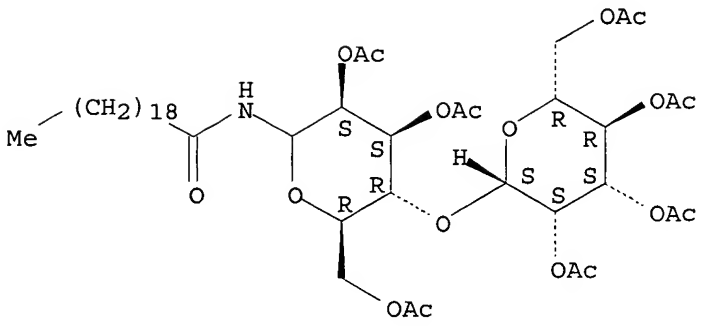


L14 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:84177 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:84177
TITLE: Manufacture of liposomes from mannobiose derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Tomikawa, Munehiro; Hirota, Sadao; Kikuchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01027637	A2	19890130	JP 1988-80983	19880401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-80997	19870403

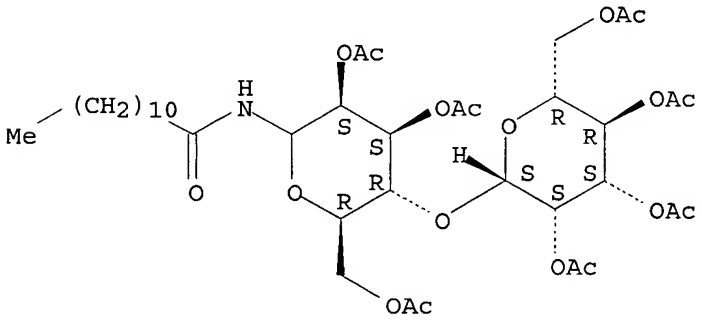
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:84177
AB A lipid membrane useful in manufacturing liposomes having a specific affinity for macrophage cells in clin. treatment, contains mannobiose mono-fatty acid esters and(or) aminodeoxy mannobiose mono-fatty acid amides. Thus, a liposome suspension was prepared containing 0.5 μmol lipids/mL; the liposome was manufactured from egg yolk phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol, dicetyl phosphate, and mannobiose monoarachidonate. A number of mannobiose fatty acid esters and amides were synthesized.
IT **120575-77-1P 120575-78-2P 120575-79-3P**
120575-80-6P 120575-83-9P 120575-84-0P
122170-39-2P 125280-22-0P 125280-23-1P
125355-31-9P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for pharmaceutical liposome preparation)
RN 120575-77-1 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



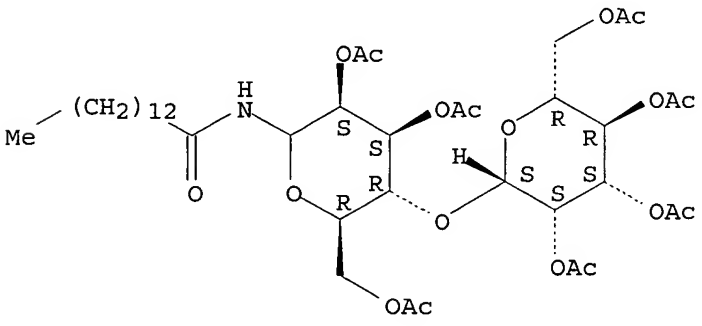
RN 120575-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



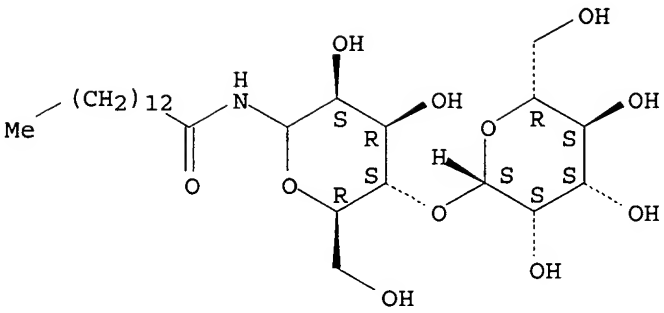
RN 120575-79-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



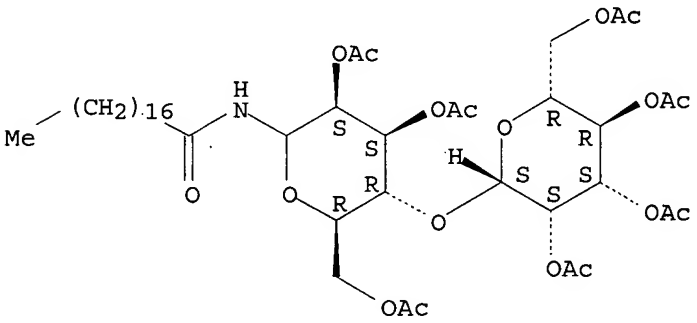
RN 120575-80-6 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



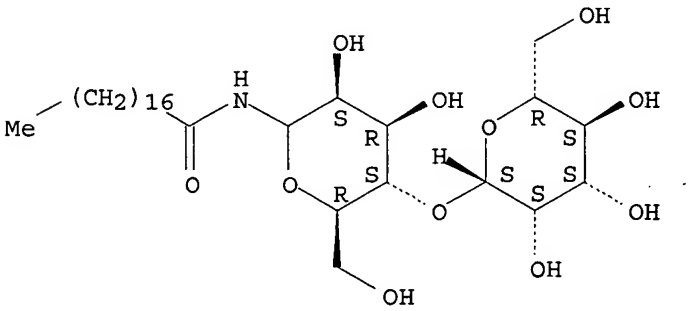
RN 120575-83-9 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



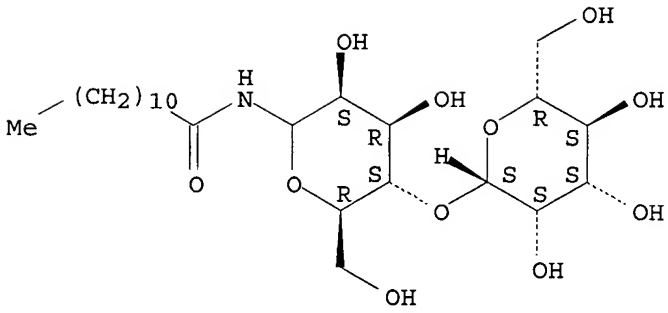
RN 120575-84-0 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



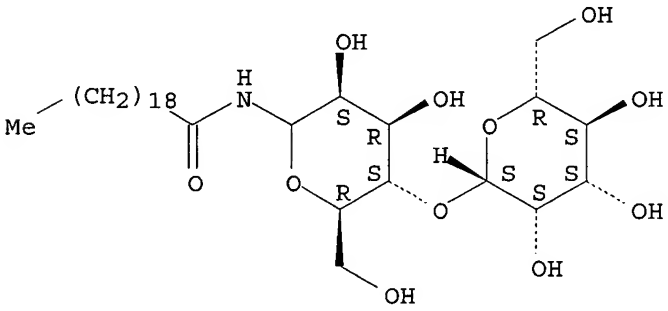
RN 122170-39-2 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

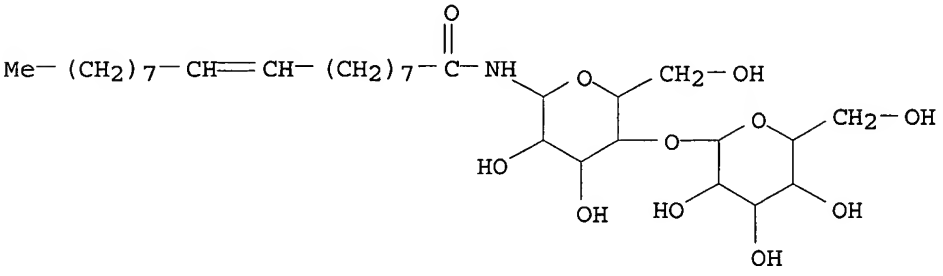


RN 125280-22-0 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

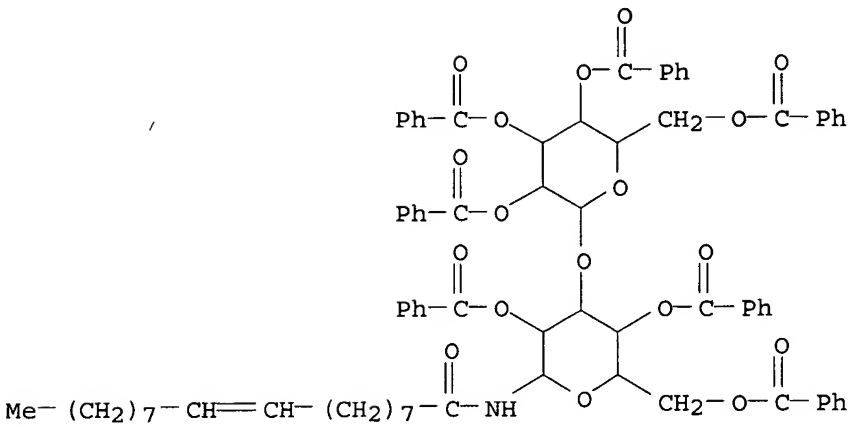
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125280-23-1 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(4-O-α-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 125355-31-9 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-[2,4,6-tri-O-benzoyl-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

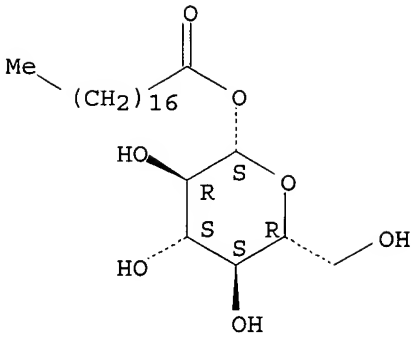


L14 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:237159 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:237159
TITLE: Transdermal dosage forms containing D-(thio)glucosides
INVENTOR(S): Muranishi, Shozo; Azuma, Masato; Iwakawa, Masaharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63218631	A2	19880912	JP 1987-52450	19870306
JP 06017316	B4	19940309		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-52450	19870306

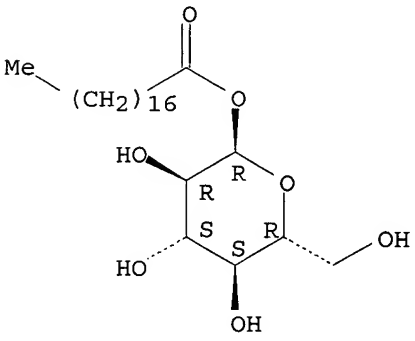
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:237159
AB Transdermal formulations containing title compds. I and/or II [X = O,S; R1,R2 = C4-20 (un)saturated hydrocarbyl which may contain polyoxyalkylene] are discussed. A transdermal tape was formulated containing lauryl-β-D-glucopyranoside 5, indomethacin 8, and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Bu acrylate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 100 weight parts.
IT **39848-72-1 64344-04-3 64395-91-1**
64395-92-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(percutaneous absorption accelerator)
RN 39848-72-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-octadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



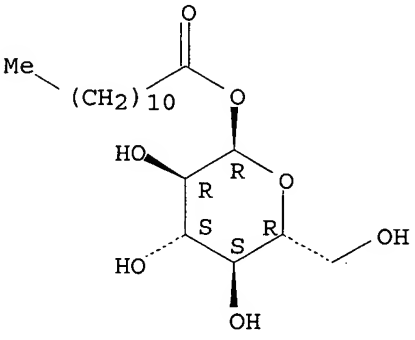
RN 64344-04-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 1-octadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



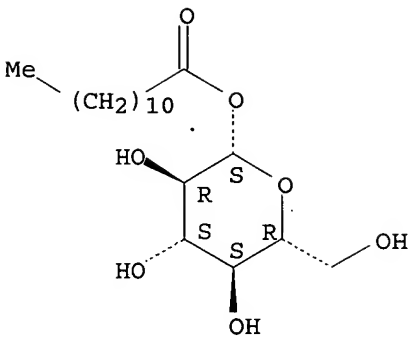
RN 64395-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 1-dodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 64395-92-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-dodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

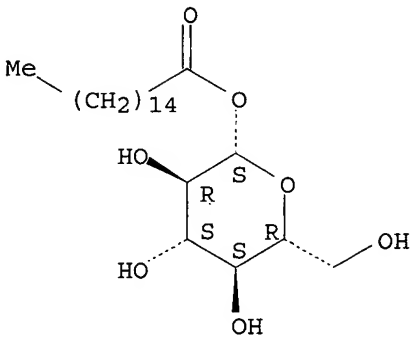


L14 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:479599 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:79599
TITLE: Application of synthetic alkyl glycoside vesicles as drug carriers. III. Plasma components affecting stability of the vesicles
AUTHOR(S): Kiwada, Hiroshi; Nakajima, Iwao; Matsuura, Hiroshi; Tsuji, Mitsuko; Kato, Yuriko
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokushima, Tokushima, 770, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1988), 36(5), 1841-6
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Long-chain alkyl glycosides form liposome-like vesicles. However, they are unstable in plasma and thus are unsuitable as drug carriers. The mechanisms causing the instability of palmitoyl glucoside vesicles (Glu-liposomes) in plasma were investigated. They rapidly released .apprx.70% of their aqueous content at the start of incubation with fresh rat plasma at 37°. On the other hand, phosphatidylcholine liposomes (PC-liposomes) released .apprx.30% of their content, though the release pattern was very similar. Two components were suspected to be involved in destabilizing the Glu-liposomes in plasma from a plasma dilution experiment, and their effects seemed to depend on the type or size of the vesicles. The activity disappeared on pre-heating of the plasma at 56° for 30 min in the case of PC-liposomes, but not Glu-liposomes, and .apprx.35% of the contents of the latter was still released on incubation even with pre-heated plasma. This result indicates that the activity destabilizing glycoside vesicles in plasma was composed of 2 factors, one heat-stable and the other heat-labile. The heat-stable one was consumed by incubation with empty glycoside vesicles, regardless of the sugar moiety or size of vesicles, but not by PC-liposomes. Therefore, the heat-stable factor seemed to be specific to vesicles covered with sugar moieties. By fractionation of plasma protein by the salting-out technique, the activity was found in the albumin fraction.

IT **39848-71-0**, Palmitoyl glucoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(multilamellar liposomes containing, preparation and blood plasma stability of, as drug carrier)
RN 39848-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-hexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 15 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:226830 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:226830
TITLE: Liposome membrane containing lactosylamines having affinity for hepatic cells
INVENTOR(S): Hirota, Sadao; Kikuchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

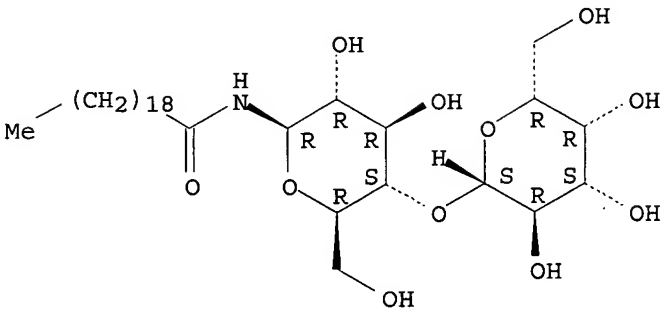
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62201814	A2	19870905	JP 1986-259449	19861030
JP 07064722	B4	19950712		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-244744	19851031

AB Liposomes are prepared containing aminodeoxylactose mono-fatty acid amides having a specific affinity for hepatic cells. In a pilot study L-α-dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 68.6, cholesterol 68.6, dicetyl phosphate 6.8, and N-arachidyl-β-lactosylamine (I) 16 μmol were dissolved in a mixture of CHCl3-MeOH (2:1), added to a test tube, and then the solvent was removed in a N atmospheric To this was added 6 mL of a phosphate buffer-saline solution containing 240 μCi of 3H-inulin. The mixture was treated with ultrasound waves to give a liposome suspension. It was then heated to 40-45°, and filtered through a polycarbonate filter with 0.2 μM pore diameter The filtrate was centrifuged at 150,000 + g for 1 h twice, and the supernatant discarded. The precipitation was suspended in a phosphate-saline to give 62 mL of liposome suspension. This suspension contained 0.64 μCi inulin in liposome/0.5 mL.

IT **103807-21-2P 103838-64-8P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for liposome membrane)

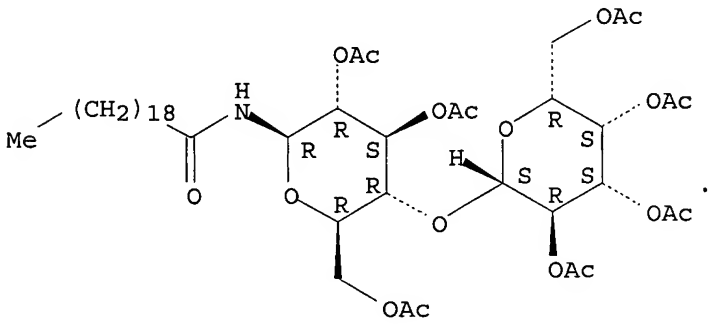
RN 103807-21-2 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103838-64-8 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L14 ANSWER 16 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:150924 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:150924
TITLE: Preparation of higher aliphatic acid derivatives of lactosylamine useful in drug delivery systems such as liposomes
INVENTOR(S): Miyaji, Hidenori; Kitaguni, Hidesaburo; Hirota, Sadao; Kikuchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meito Sangyo Co., Ltd., Japan; Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62209092	A2	19870914	JP 1986-257713	19861029
JP 06099462	B4	19941207		

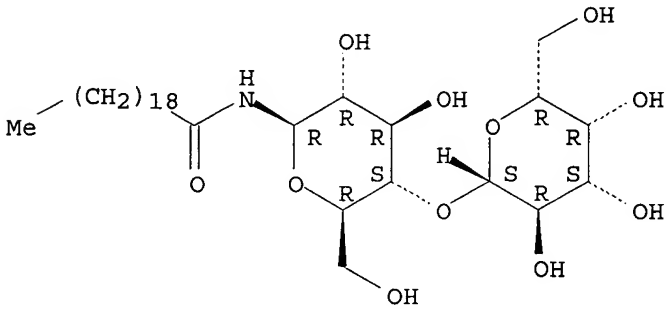
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-244846 19851031
AB The title lactose derivs. (I; R = H, acyl; COR1 = C12-30 aliphatic acid residue), useful in organ-targeting drug-delivery systems, e.g., liposomes

targeting the liver, were prepared A solution of arachidic acid in benzene and 1(-ethoxycarbonyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline were successively added to a solution of 2,2',3,3',4',6,6'-hepta-O-acetyl-β-lactosylamine in EtOH and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature to give β-I (R = Ac, COR1 = eicosanoyl) which was deacetylated with MeONa/MeOH to give β-I (R = H, COR1 = eicosanoyl) (II). When a suspension of 3H-inulin and liposomes consisting of II 16, L-α-dimyristoylphosphatidylcholin e 68.8, cholesterol 68.8, and dicetyl phosphate 6.8 μmol was administered to rats i.v., it showed much higher distribution to the liver (40.2%) than to serum (13.3%), demonstrating the high affinity of the liposome to hepatocytes.

IT **103807-21-2P 103838-64-8P 113715-11-0P**
113715-12-1P 113715-13-2P 113715-14-3P
113715-15-4P 113715-16-5P 113715-17-6P
113715-18-7P 113715-19-8P 113731-52-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for hepatocytes-targeted liposomes)

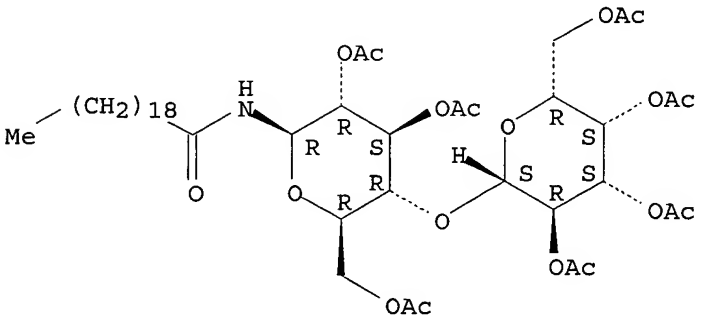
RN 103807-21-2 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



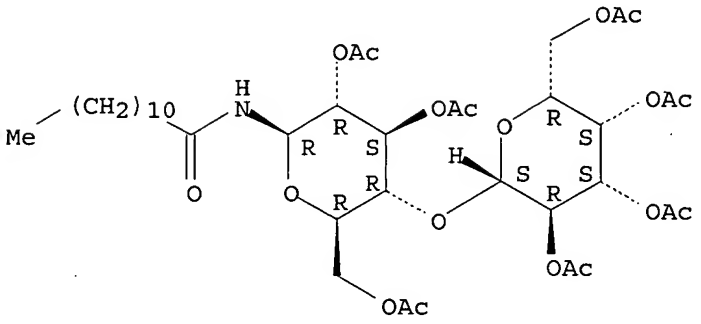
RN 103838-64-8 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



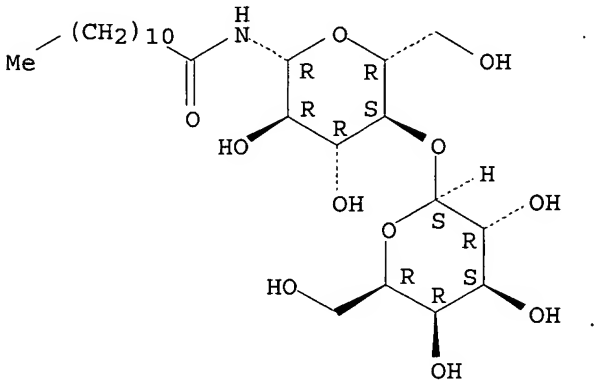
RN 113715-11-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



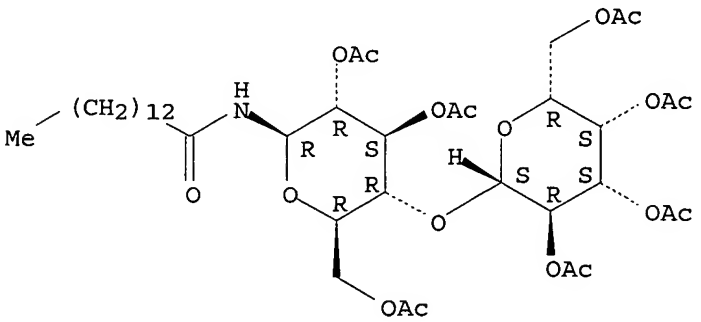
RN 113715-12-1 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



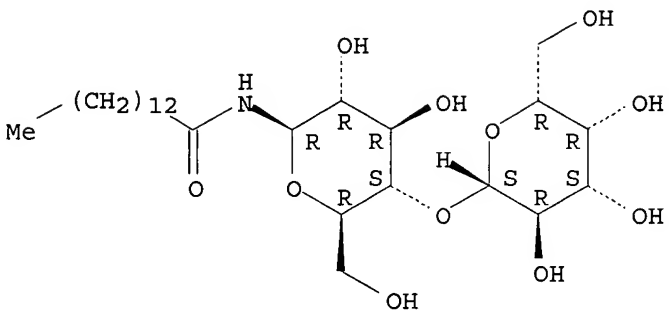
RN 113715-13-2 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



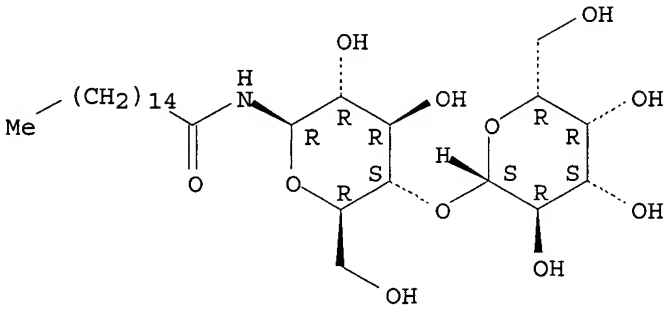
RN 113715-14-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



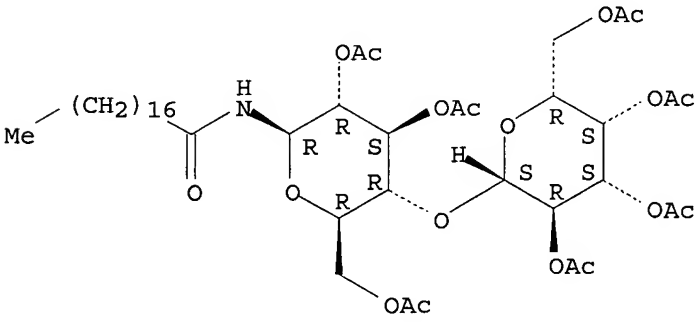
RN 113715-15-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



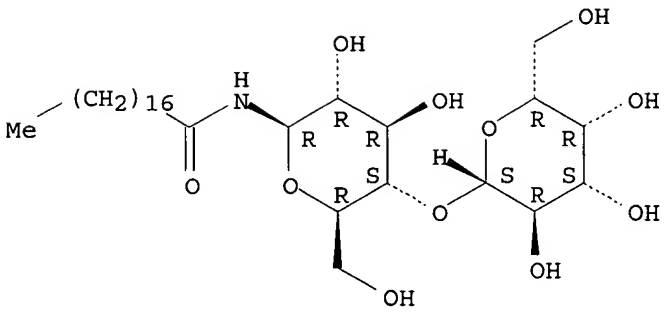
RN 113715-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

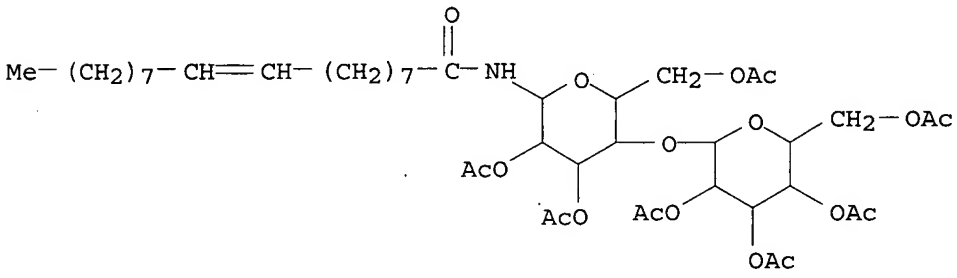


RN 113715-17-6 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

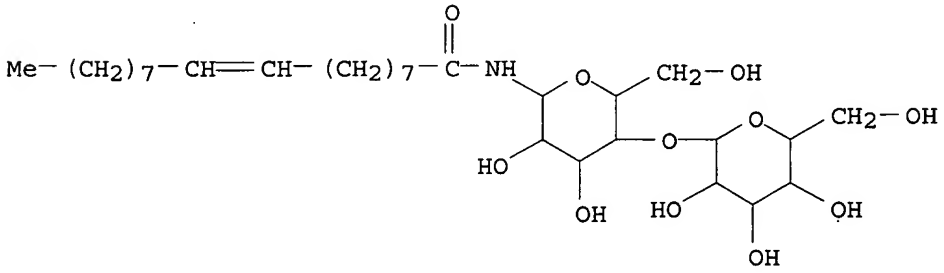
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 113715-18-7 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

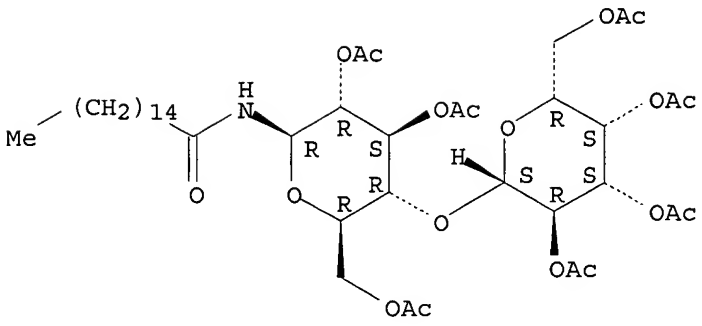


RN 113715-19-8 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 113731-52-5 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.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Inventors

L15 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521752 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:79182
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Jul 2002
TITLE: Preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipo-amino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Toth, Istvan; Falconer, Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alchemia Pty. Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 66 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:
MAIN: C07H015-04
SECONDARY: C07H015-12; A61K047-26; A61K047-36; A61K047-48
CLASSIFICATION: 33-7 (Carbohydrates)
Section cross-reference(s): 34, 63
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002053572	A1	20020711	WO 2002-AU5	20020103 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004176281	A1	20040909	US 2003-676436	20030630 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2001-115 A	20010104
			WO 2002-AU5 A2	20020103 <--

PATENT CLASSIFICATION CODES:

PATENT NO.	CLASS	PATENT FAMILY CLASSIFICATION CODES
WO 2002053572	ICM	C07H015-04
	ICS	C07H015-12; A61K047-26; A61K047-36; A61K047-48

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:79182
ABSTRACT:
The invention relates to compds. r[D(nz)]p[(Wq-S-X-L)(my)] in which D is a therapeutically useful mol.; r is 0, or is an integer greater than or equal to 1; p, n and m may be the same or different, and are independently integers greater than or equal to 1; n and m represent the overall magnitude of the charge on the mols.; and z and y are charges, either pos. (+) or neg. (-), such that when z is pos., y is neg. and vice versa; and [(Wq-S-X-L)(my)] is a carrier compound, in which X is a covalent bond, or is a linker group, selected from 2 to 14 atom spacers, which may be substituted or unsubstituted, branched or linear; S is a mono- or oligosaccharide; L is a lipidic moiety; W may be absent, or is a 3 to 10 atom alkyl or heteroalkyl spacer, which may be branched or linear, and is substituted with one or more functional groups, each of which is charged or is capable of carrying a charge under physiol. conditions; and q is 0 when W is absent, or is an integer, which ranges from 3 to the number of hydroxys available for substitution on the mono- or oligosaccharide., which are

useful in the delivery of a wide variety of therapeutically useful mols. In particular, the invention relates to compds. which are able to act as carriers for therapeutically useful mols., and to pharmaceutical agents comprising these carriers. The compds. of the invention comprise a mono- or oligosaccharide, a lipidic moiety, and optionally a linker and/or a spacer. The pharmaceutical agents of the invention are particularly useful for oral administration. Thus, 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-N-[[[2-(R/S)[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]tetradecyl]amino]carbonothioyl]-β-D-glucopyranosylamine was prepared as pharmaceutical agent used for oral administration as drug delivery system, (no data). A formulation intended for oral administration to humans may contain about 1 mg to 1 g of an active compound with an appropriate and convenient amount of carrier material, which may vary from about 5 to 95 percent of the total composition Dosage unit forms will generally contain between from about 1 mg to 500 mg of active ingredient.

SUPPL. TERM: human oral administration drug delivery system glycolipid amide prepn; monosaccharide oligosaccharide glycolipid amide prepn delivery system oral administration

INDEX TERM: Drug delivery systems
(oral; preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

INDEX TERM: Human
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

INDEX TERM: Amino acids, preparation
Glycolipids
Monosaccharides
Oligosaccharides, preparation
ROLE: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

INDEX TERM: **192385-43-6P 192385-44-7P**
441016-31-5P 441016-32-6P
441016-34-8P 441016-37-1P
441016-38-2P 441016-41-7P
441016-42-8P 441016-43-9P
ROLE: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

INDEX TERM: **85-41-6**, Phthalimide **112-29-8**,
1-Bromodecane **131-48-6 604-69-3**
1068-90-2, Diethyl acetamidomalonate
7772-79-4 10465-81-3, ADDP
13035-25-1 14131-62-5 16357-59-8
, EEDQ **17341-93-4 22352-19-8**
25878-60-8 35396-13-5 76612-22-1
ROLE: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

INDEX TERM: **572-09-8P**, Acetobromoglucose **3068-32-4P**, α-Acetobromogalactose **6205-69-2P**
13992-25-1P 13992-26-2P
14152-97-7P 22900-11-4P
33012-49-6P 51642-81-0P
58484-22-3P 59044-96-1P
67670-69-3P 74006-95-4P
114360-77-9P 126497-01-6P
129850-61-9P 129850-62-0P
142656-60-8P 144315-64-0P
185115-96-2P 199448-59-4P
199448-61-8P 199448-67-4P
219584-28-8P 262283-28-3P
394245-83-1P 394245-84-2P
394245-86-4P 394245-87-5P
412928-26-8P 441016-23-5P
441016-24-6P 441016-27-9P
441016-28-0P 441016-29-1P
441016-30-4P 441016-33-7P
441016-35-9P 441016-39-3P
441016-40-6P 441016-44-0P
ROLE: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

INDEX TERM: **3068-34-6P 13242-53-0P**, Acetobromomannose
20590-45-8P 41135-18-6P
72690-21-2P 93221-21-7P
142188-75-8P 142656-59-5P
178553-87-2P 199448-57-2P
215254-45-8P 365441-37-8P
441016-25-7P 441016-26-8P
441016-36-0P
ROLE: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

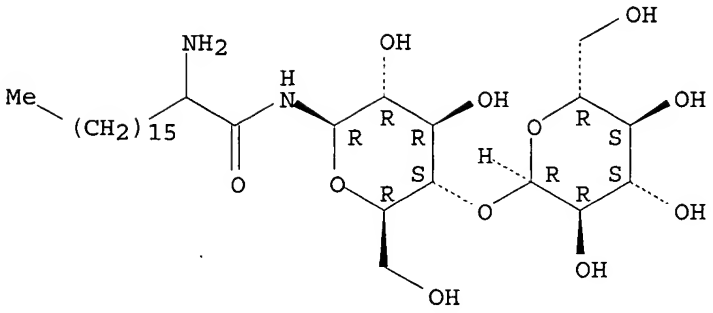
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD.

REFERENCE(S):
(1) Lindhorst, T; Carbohydrate Research 1998, V310, P35
(2) Toth, I; Pept 1996, Proc Eur Pept Symp, 24th 1998, P331 HCAPLUS
(3) Toth, I; Pept 1998, Proc Eur Pept Symp, 25th 1999, P48 HCAPLUS

IT **192385-43-6P 192385-44-7P 441016-31-5P**
441016-32-6P 441016-34-8P 441016-37-1P
441016-38-2P 441016-41-7P 441016-42-8P
441016-43-9P
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

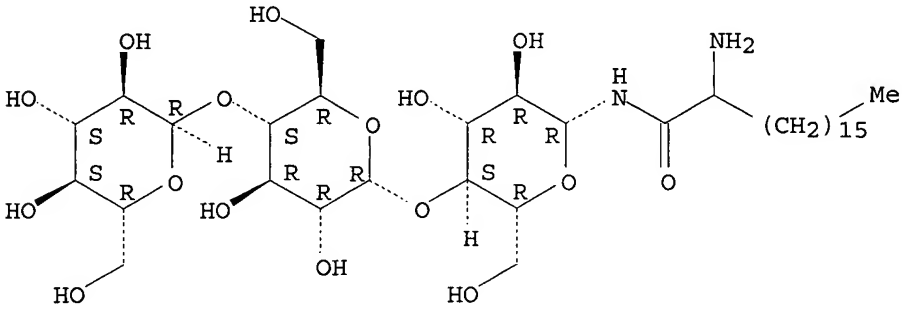
RN 192385-43-6 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, 2-amino-N-(4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



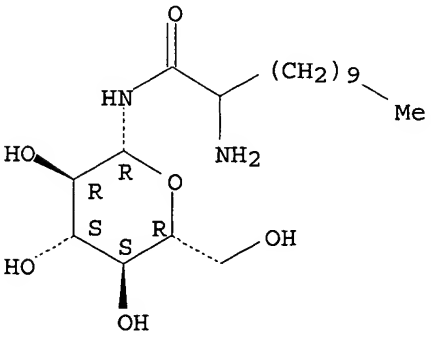
RN 192385-44-7 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, 2-amino-N-(O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



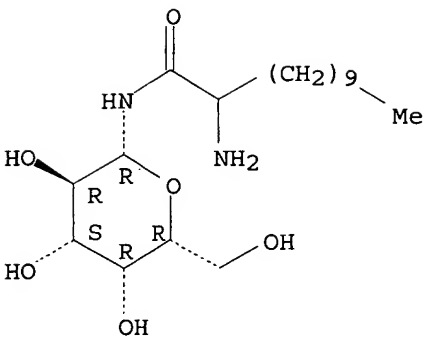
RN 441016-31-5 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 2-amino-N-β-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 441016-32-6 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 2-amino-N-β-D-galactopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

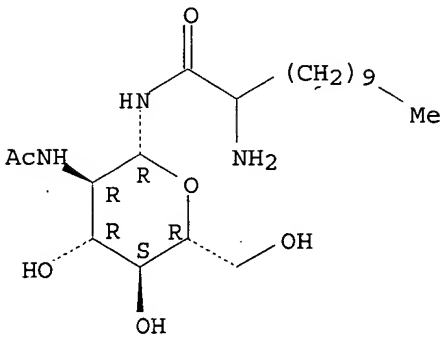


RN 441016-34-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[(2R)-[[(4-ethyl-2,3-dioxo-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]amino]phenylacetyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, (2S,5R,6R)-, compd. with N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-2-aminododecanamide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 441016-33-7
CMF C20 H39 N3 O6

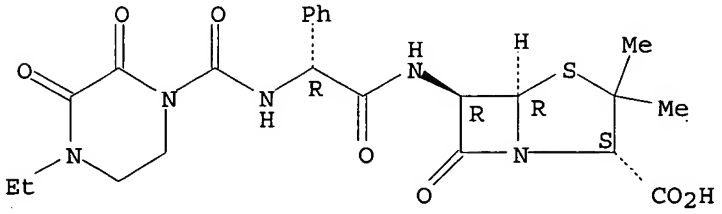
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

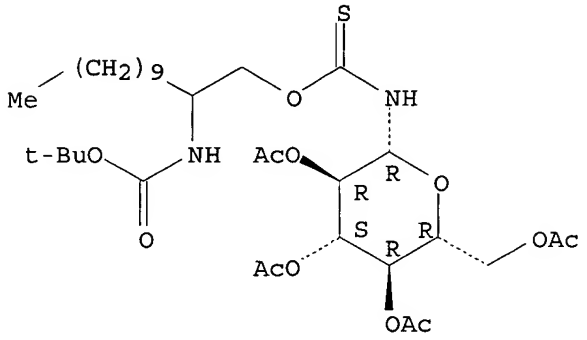
CRN 61477-96-1
CMF C23 H27 N5 O7 S

Absolute stereochemistry.



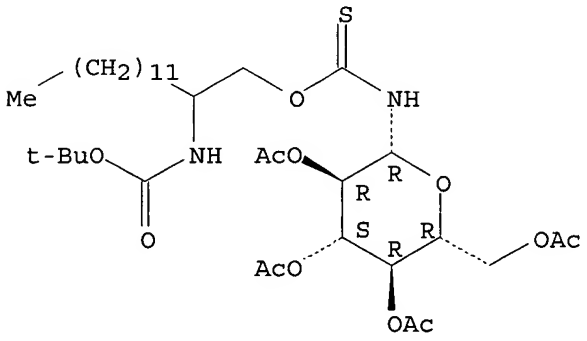
RN 441016-37-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamothioic acid, (2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-, O-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]dodecyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

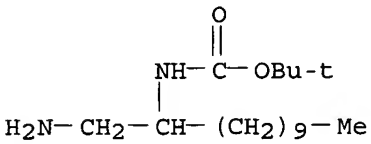


RN 441016-38-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamothioic acid, (2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-, O-[2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]tetradecyl] ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

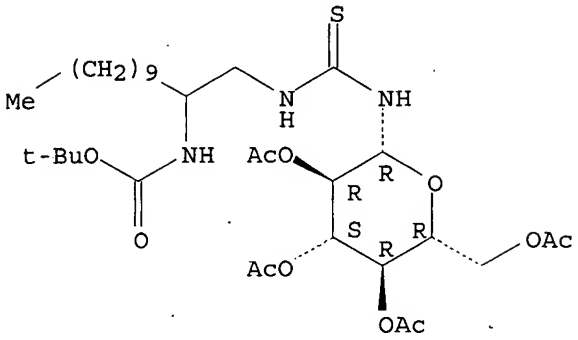


RN 441016-41-7 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(aminomethyl)undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



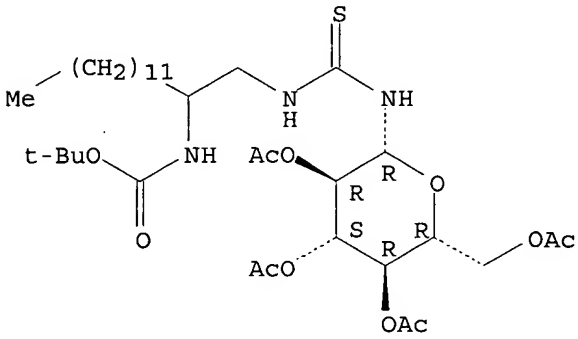
RN 441016-42-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]methyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



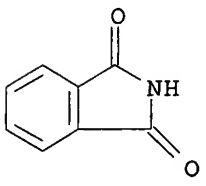
RN 441016-43-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]methyl]tridecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **85-41-6**, Phthalimide **112-29-8**, 1-Bromodecane **131-48-6 604-69-3 1068-90-2**, Diethyl acetamidomalonate **7772-79-4 10465-81-3**, ADDP **13035-25-1 14131-62-5 16357-59-8**, EEDQ **17341-93-4 22352-19-8 25878-60-8 35396-13-5 76612-22-1**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

RN 85-41-6 HCAPLUS
CN 1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

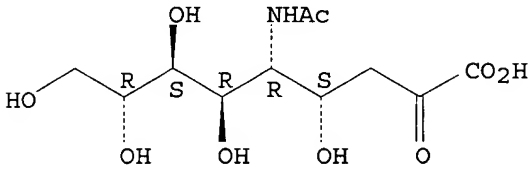


RN 112-29-8 HCAPLUS

CN Decane, 1-bromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

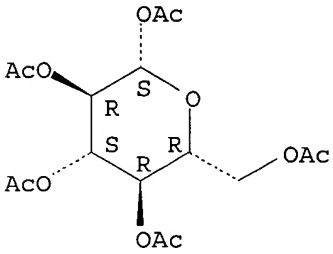
RN 131-48-6 HCAPLUS
CN Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

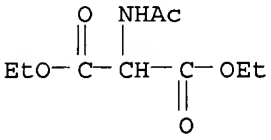


RN 604-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, pentaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

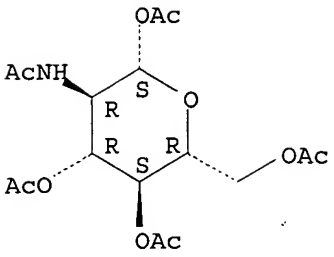


RN 1068-90-2 HCAPLUS
CN Propanedioic acid, (acetylamino)-, diethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

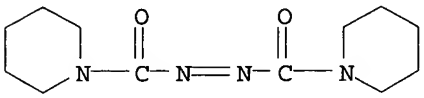


RN 7772-79-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 1,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

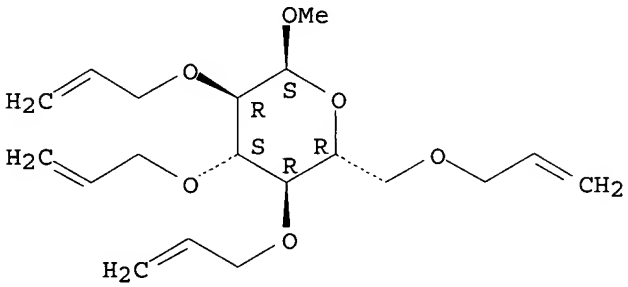


RN 10465-81-3 HCAPLUS
CN Piperidine, 1,1'-(azodicarbonyl)bis- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



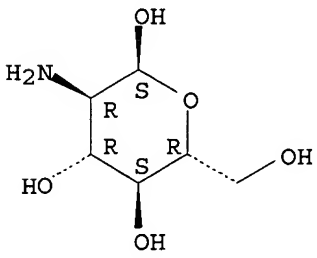
RN 13035-25-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-2-propenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



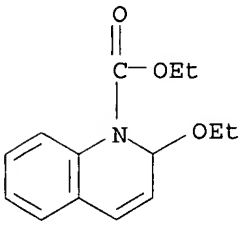
RN 14131-62-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 2-amino-2-deoxy-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

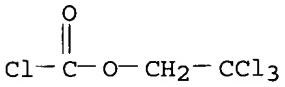


● HCl

RN 16357-59-8 HCAPLUS
CN 1(2H)-Quinolinecarboxylic acid, 2-ethoxy-, ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

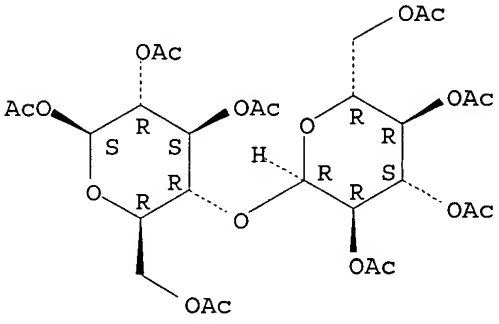


RN 17341-93-4 HCAPLUS
CN Carbonochloridic acid, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



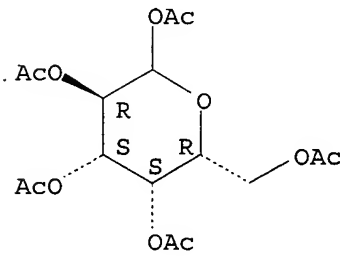
RN 22352-19-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



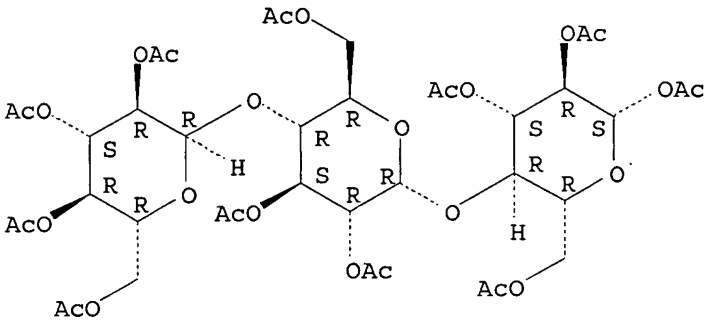
RN 25878-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Galactopyranose, pentaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



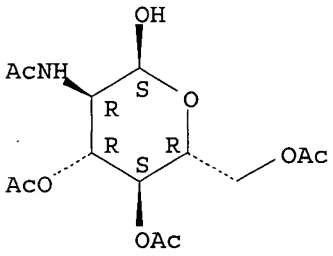
RN 35396-13-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, O-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



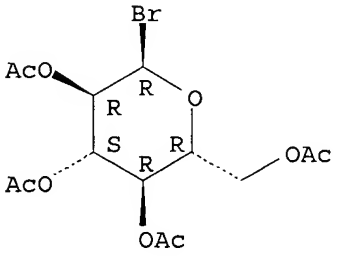
RN 76612-22-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 3,4,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



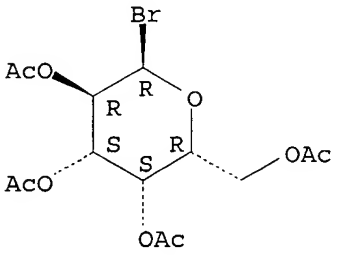
IT **572-09-8P**, Acetobromoglucose **3068-32-4P**, α-Acetobromogalactose **6205-69-2P 13992-25-1P 13992-26-2P 14152-97-7P 22900-11-4P 33012-49-6P 51642-81-0P 58484-22-3P 59044-96-1P 67670-69-3P 74006-95-4P 114360-77-9P 126497-01-6P 129850-61-9P 129850-62-0P 142656-60-8P 144315-64-0P 185115-96-2P 199448-59-4P 199448-61-8P 199448-67-4P 219584-28-8P 262283-28-3P 394245-83-1P 394245-84-2P 394245-86-4P 394245-87-5P 412928-26-8P 441016-23-5P 441016-24-6P 441016-27-9P 441016-28-0P 441016-29-1P 441016-30-4P 441016-33-7P 441016-35-9P 441016-39-3P 441016-40-6P 441016-44-0P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)
RN 572-09-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranosyl bromide, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



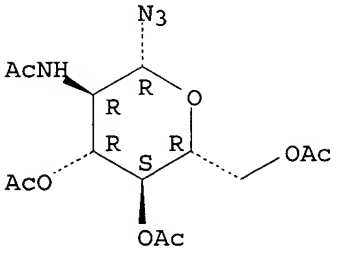
RN 3068-32-4 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Galactopyranosyl bromide, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



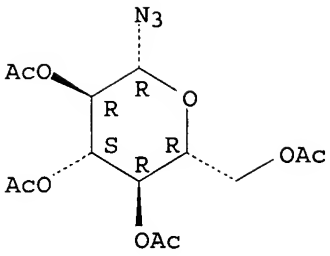
RN 6205-69-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosyl azide, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 3,4,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



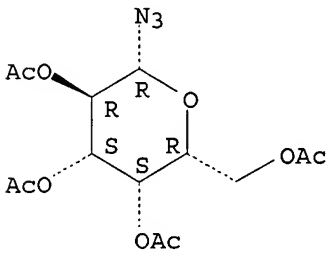
RN 13992-25-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosyl azide, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



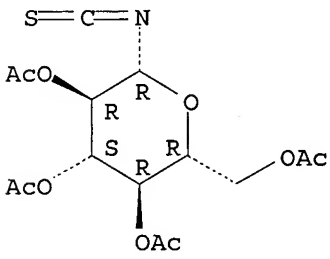
RN 13992-26-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranosyl azide, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



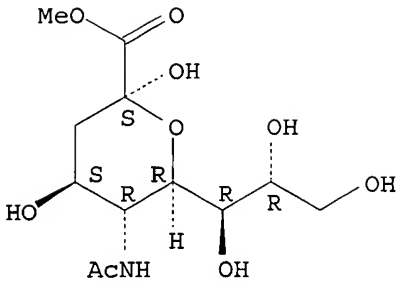
RN 14152-97-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosyl isothiocyanate, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



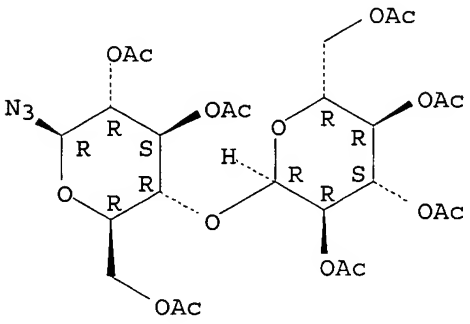
RN 22900-11-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



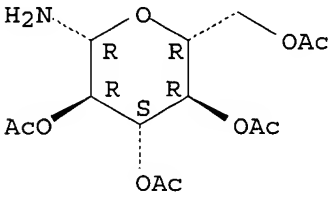
RN 33012-49-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosyl azide, 4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-, 2,3,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



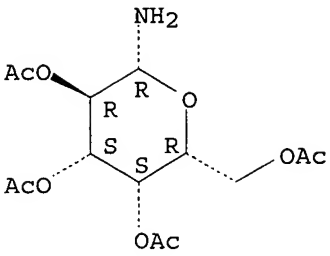
RN 51642-81-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosylamine, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



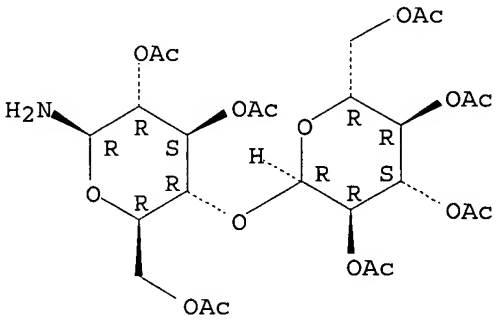
RN 58484-22-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranosylamine, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



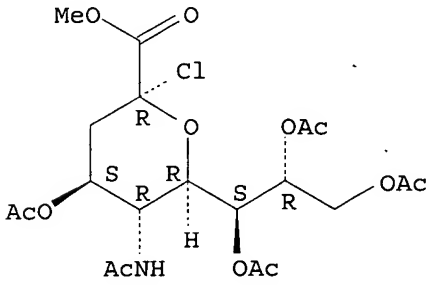
RN 59044-96-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosylamine, 4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-, 2,3,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



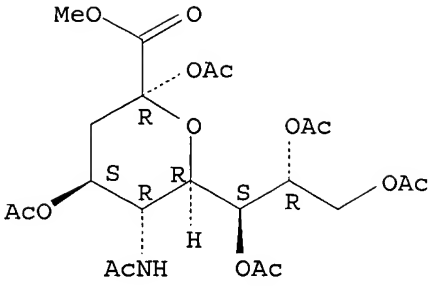
RN 67670-69-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl-2-chloro-2-deoxy-, methyl ester, 4,7,8,9-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



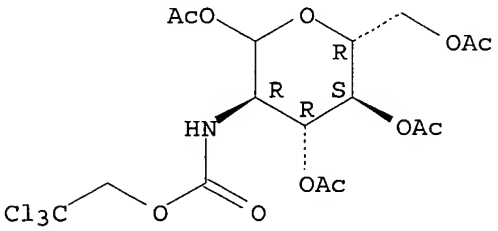
RN 74006-95-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl-, methyl ester, 2,4,7,8,9-pentaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



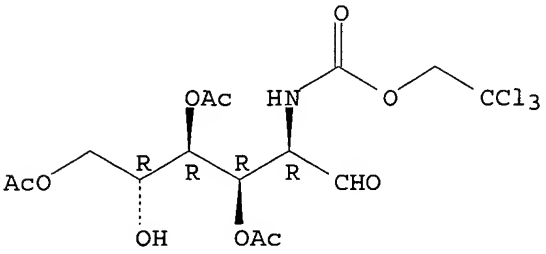
RN 114360-77-9 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(2,2,2-trichloroethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, 1,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

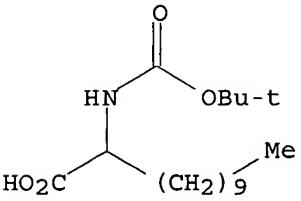


RN 126497-01-6 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(2,2,2-trichloroethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, 3,4,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

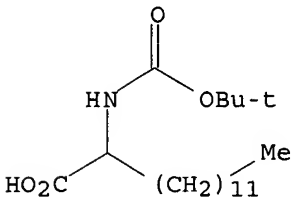
Absolute stereochemistry.



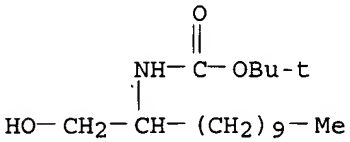
RN 129850-61-9 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanoic acid, 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



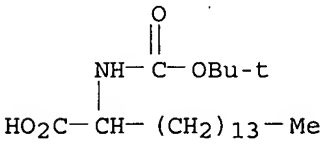
RN 129850-62-0 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanoic acid, 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 142656-60-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(hydroxymethyl)undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

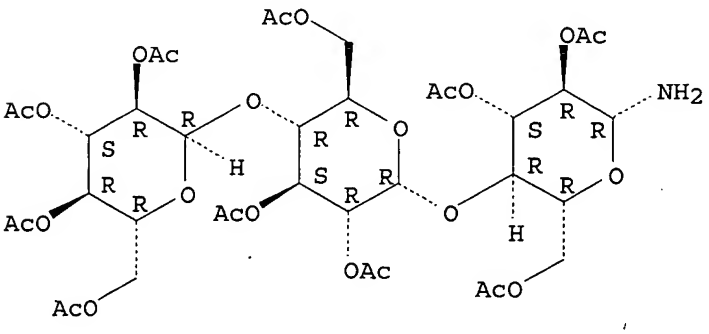


RN 144315-64-0 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanoic acid, 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 185115-96-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosylamine, O-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 2,3,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

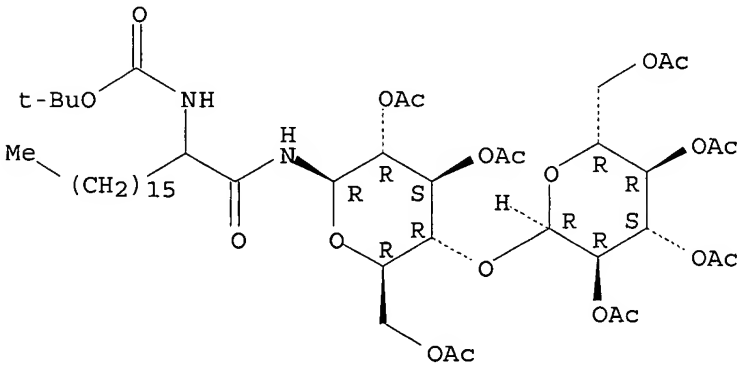
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 199448-59-4 HCAPLUS

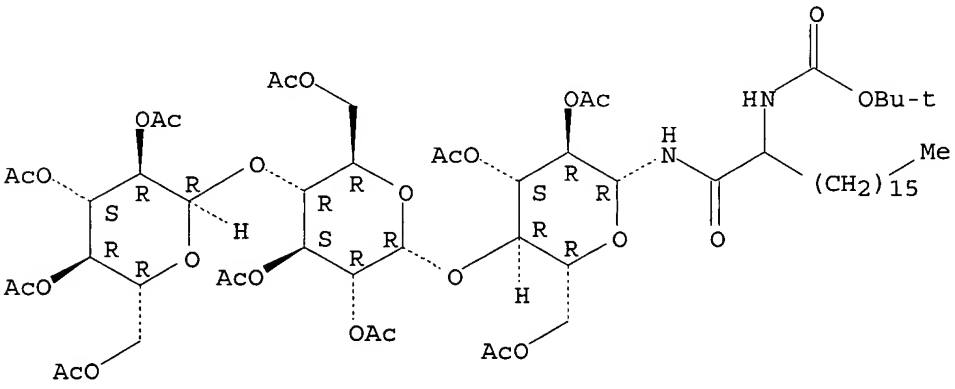
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]amino]carbonyl]heptadecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

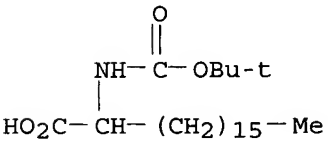


RN 199448-61-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(O-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]heptadecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



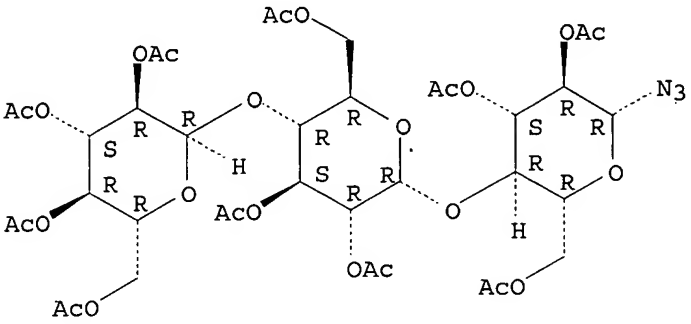
RN 199448-67-4 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanoic acid, 2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 219584-28-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosyl azide, O-2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-α-D-

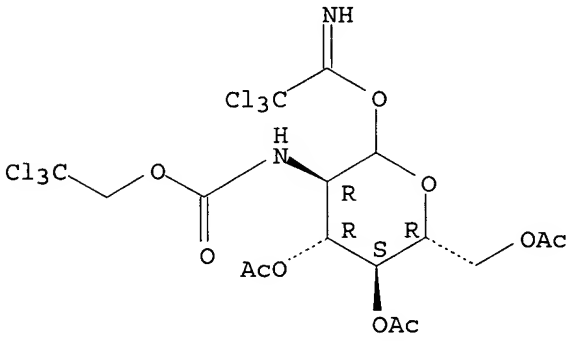
glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-, 2,3,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



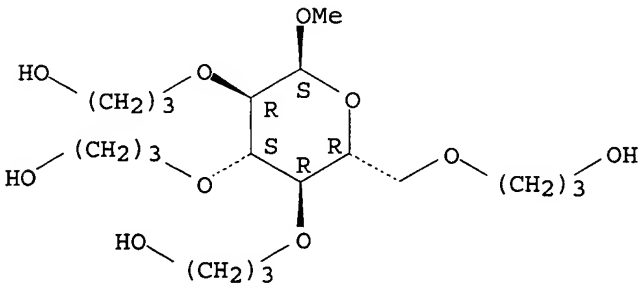
RN 262283-28-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(2,2,2-trichloroethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-, 3,4,6-triacetate 1-(2,2,2-trichloroethanimidate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 394245-83-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-(3-hydroxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 394245-84-2 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranoside, methyl 2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-[3-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

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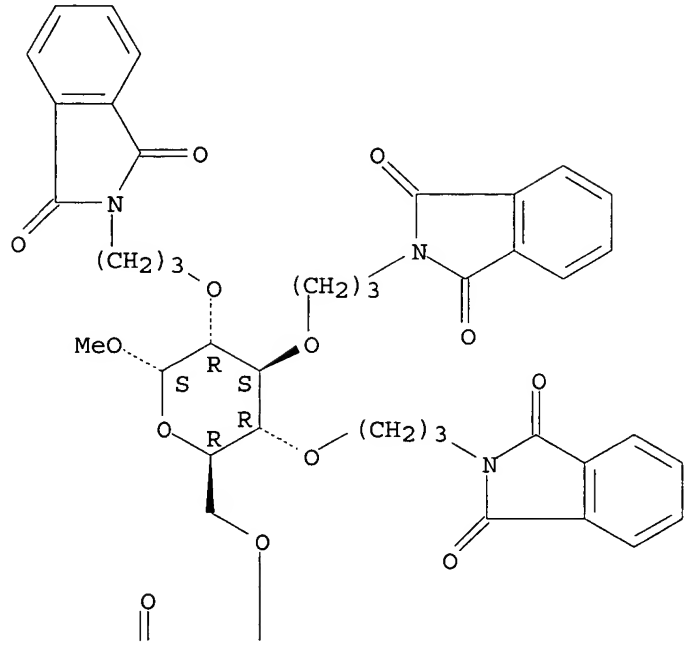

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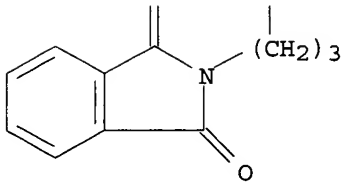
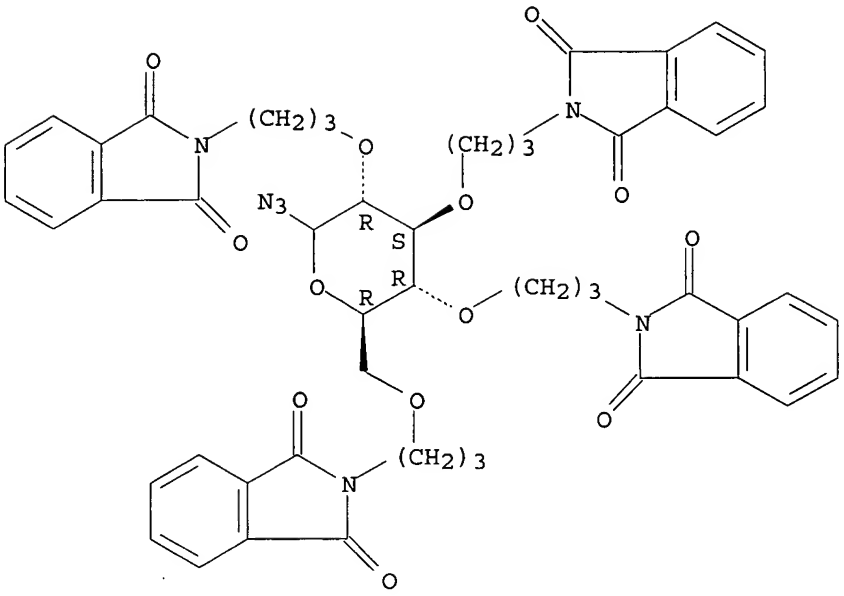


RN 394245-86-4 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranosyl azide, 2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-[3-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

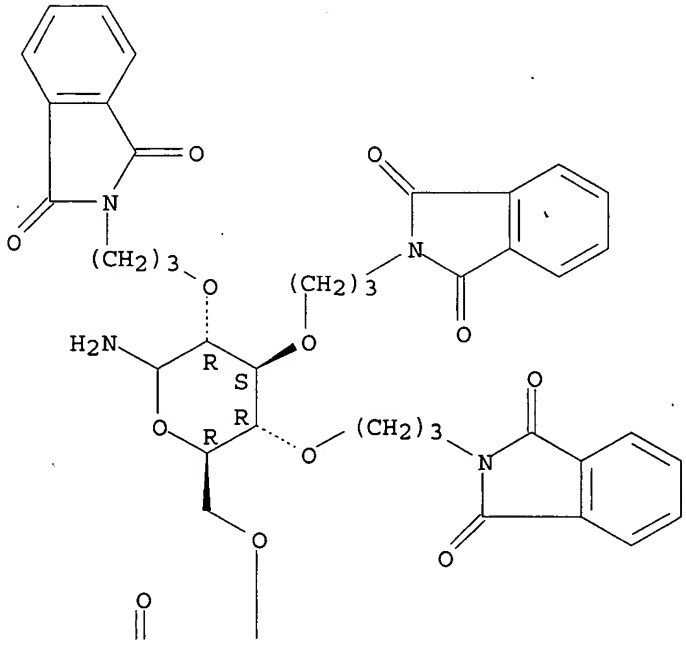
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 394245-87-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranosylamine, 2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-[3-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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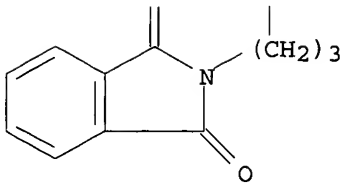
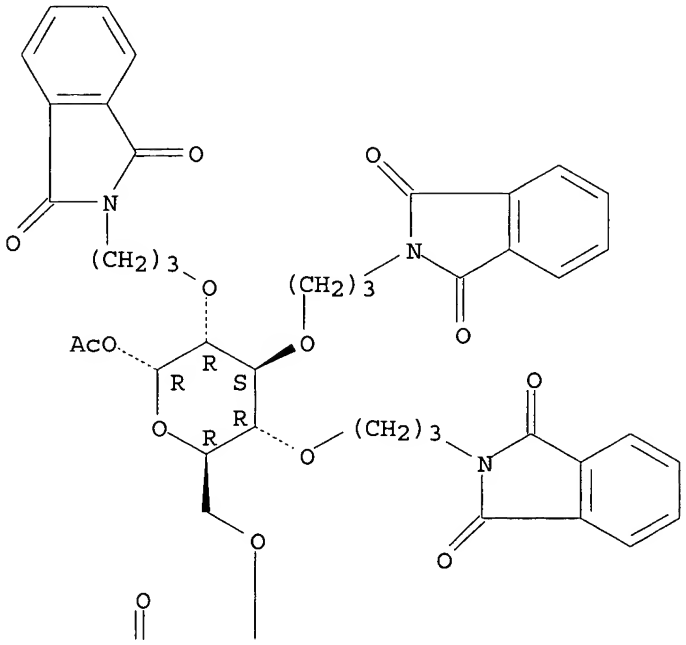


RN 412928-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-[3-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propyl]-, 1-acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



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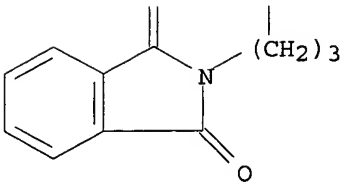
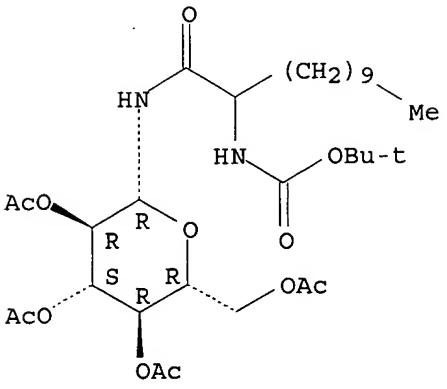


RN 441016-23-5 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)

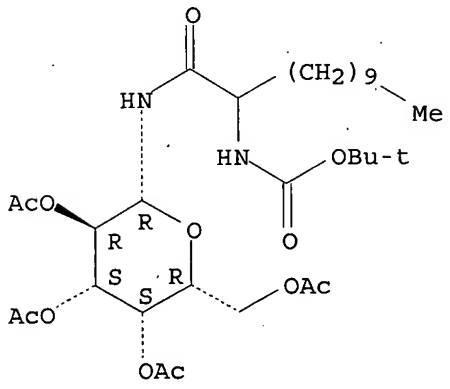
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



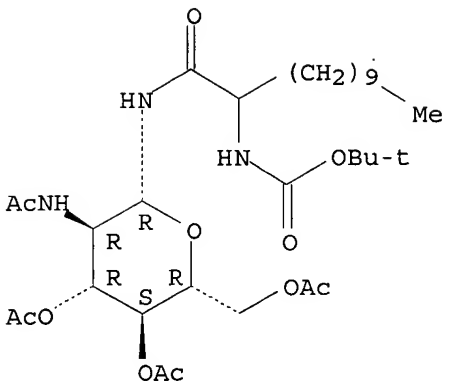
RN 441016-24-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



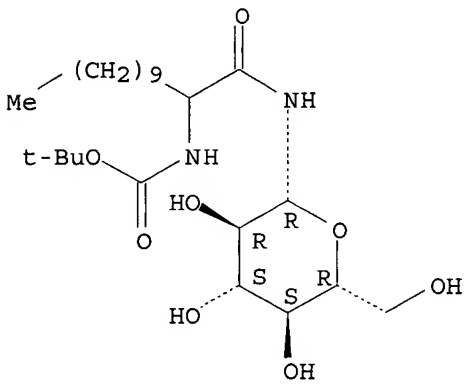
RN 441016-27-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]amino]carbonyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



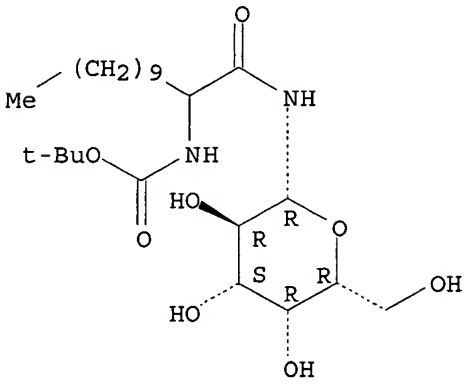
RN 441016-28-0 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[(β-D-glucopyranosylamino)carbonyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



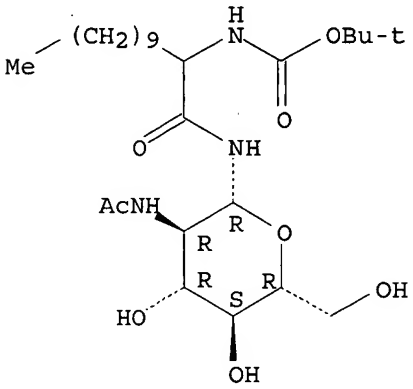
RN 441016-29-1 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[(β-D-galactopyranosylamino)carbonyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



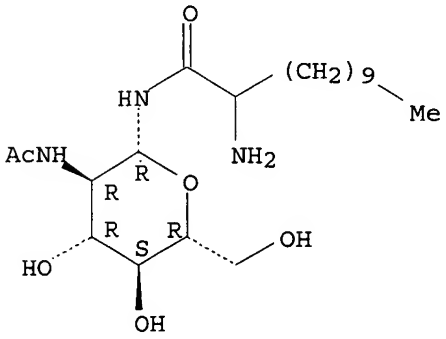
RN 441016-30-4 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]amino]carbonyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



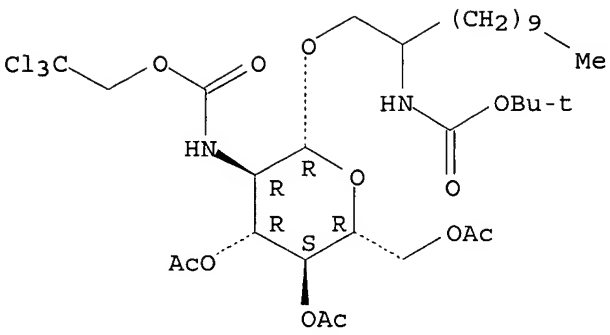
RN 441016-33-7 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-2-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

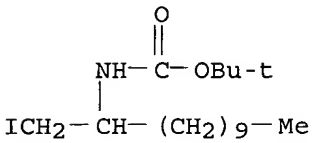


RN 441016-35-9 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-[[(2,2,2-trichloroethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

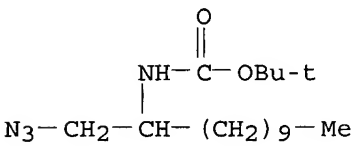
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 441016-39-3 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(iodomethyl)undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

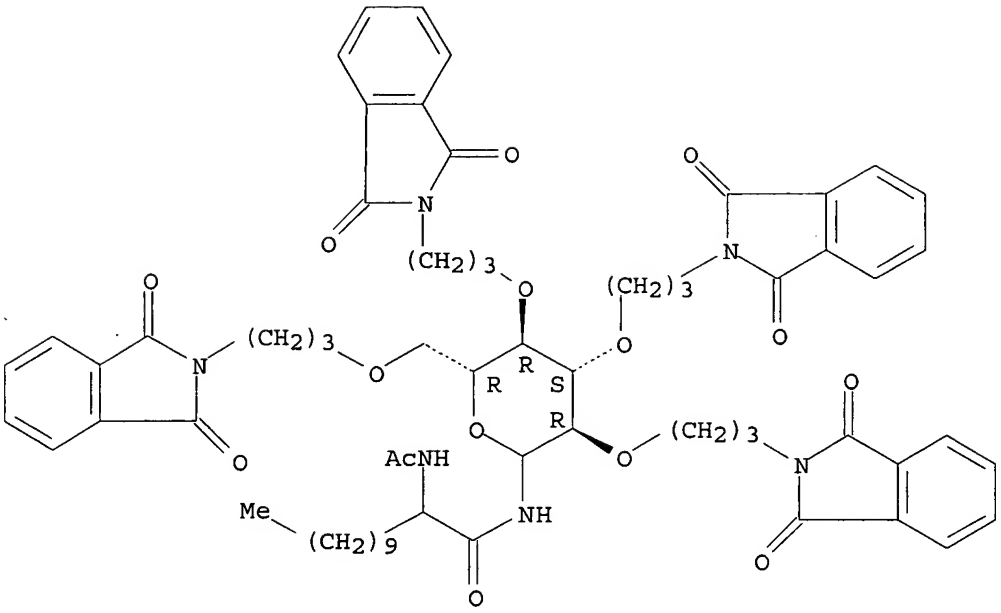


RN 441016-40-6 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(azidomethyl)undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 441016-44-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, 2-(acetylamino)-N-[2,3,4,6-tetrakis-O-[3-(1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)propyl]-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

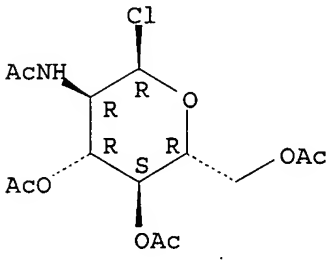
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **3068-34-6P 13242-53-0P**, Acetobromomannose
20590-45-8P 41135-18-6P 72690-21-2P
93221-21-7P 142188-75-8P 142656-59-5P
178553-87-2P 199448-57-2P 215254-45-8P
365441-37-8P 441016-25-7P 441016-26-8P
441016-36-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of monosaccharide and oligosaccharide lipoamino acids as pharmaceutical agents used for oral administration as delivery systems)

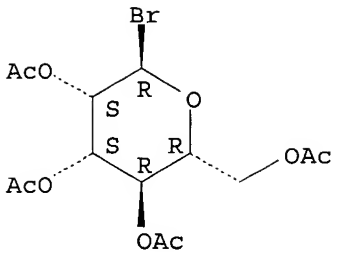
RN 3068-34-6 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranosyl chloride, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 3,4,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



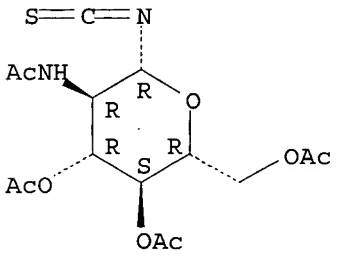
RN 13242-53-0 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranosyl bromide, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



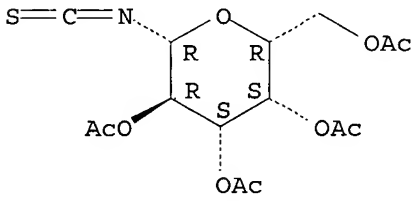
RN 20590-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranosyl isothiocyanate, 2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-, 3,4,6-triacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



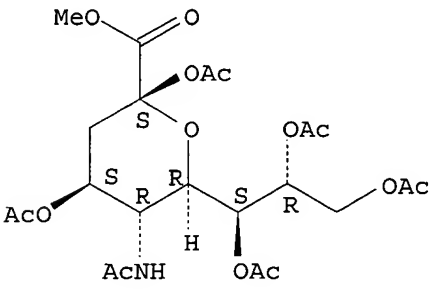
RN 41135-18-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranosyl isothiocyanate, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



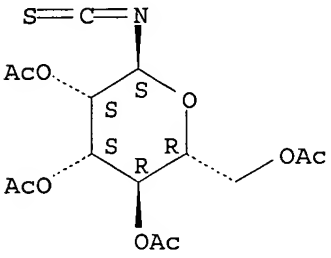
RN 72690-21-2 HCAPLUS
CN α-Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl-, methyl ester, 2,4,7,8,9-pentaacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



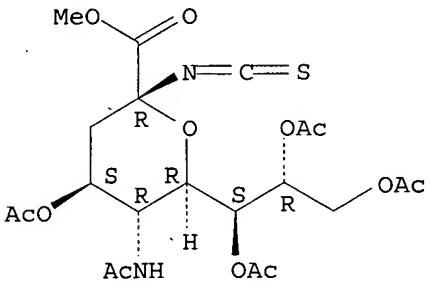
RN 93221-21-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranosyl isothiocyanate, 2,3,4,6-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

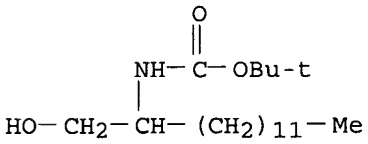


RN 142188-75-8 HCAPLUS
CN α-Neuraminic acid, N-acetyl-2-deoxy-2-isothiocyanato-, methyl ester, 4,7,8,9-tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

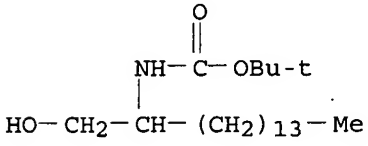
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 142656-59-5 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(hydroxymethyl)tridecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

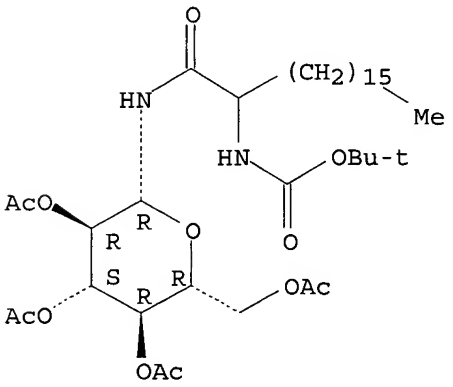


RN 178553-87-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-(hydroxymethyl)pentadecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



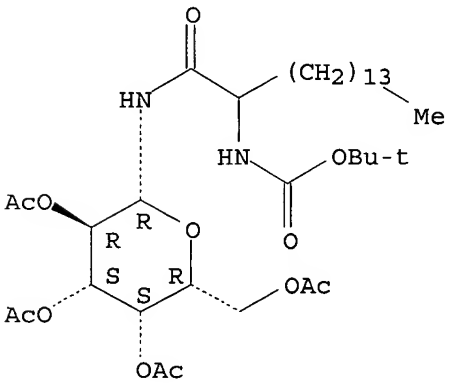
RN 199448-57-2 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]heptadecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



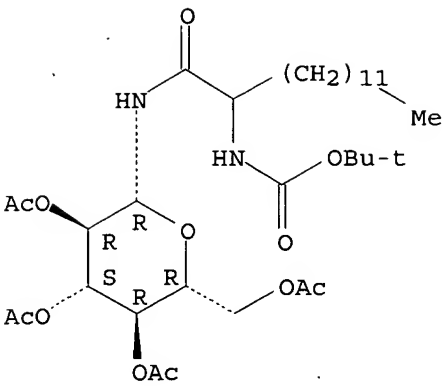
RN 215254-45-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]pentadecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



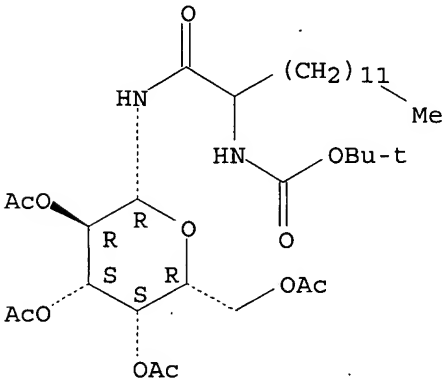
RN 365441-37-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]tridecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



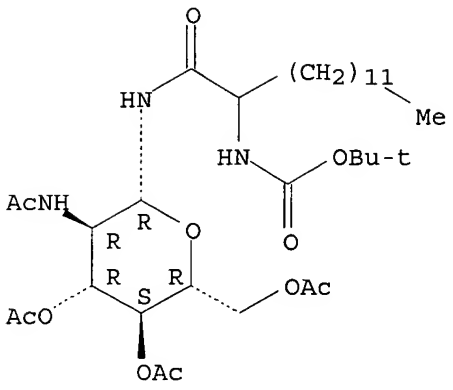
RN 441016-25-7 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)amino]carbonyl]tridecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



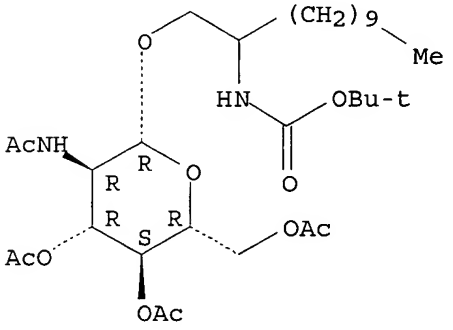
RN 441016-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]amino]carbonyl]tridecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 441016-36-0 HCAPLUS
CN Carbamic acid, [1-[[[3,4,6-tri-O-acetyl-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]undecyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



Non-Patent Hits (Sample)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=> d que l26
L16             STR
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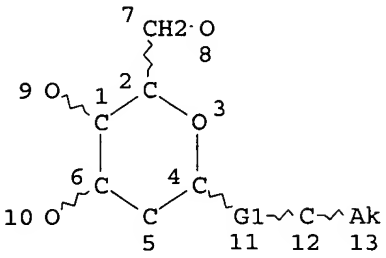


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REP G1=(0-14) A
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1  RC AT  13
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT   IS LIN  HIC  AT  13
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L18        13939 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L16
L19        13444 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L18 NOT (PMS OR IDS)/CI
L20        12212 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L19 AND NC=1
L22         6302 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L23       160420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+OLD/CT
L24          369 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L22 AND L23
L25          206 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND P/DT
L26          163 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 NOT L25

=> d l26 ibib ab hitstr 1-10 80-100 150-163   ← only sample of records printed

L26  ANSWER 1 OF 163  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:299652  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:248498
TITLE:                    Cytotoxicity evaluation of enzyme inhibitors and
                          absorption enhancers in Caco-2 cells for oral delivery
                          of salmon calcitonin
AUTHOR(S):                Shah, Rakhi B.; Palamakula, Anitha; Khan, Mansoor A.
CORPORATE SOURCE:         School of Pharmacy, Texas Tech University Health
                          Sciences Center, Amarillo, TX, 79106, USA
SOURCE:                   Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2004), 93(4),
                          1070-1082
                          CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER:                Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Journal
LANGUAGE:                 English
AB   The usefulness of enzyme inhibitors and absorption enhancers with least
     mucosal cell cytotoxicity was evaluated on Caco-2 cell monolayers.  The
     temporal cytotoxicity of several protease inhibitors at 500 μg/mL
     (e.g., turkey and chicken ovomucoids, aprotinin, and Protease Inhibitor
     Cocktail) and absorption enhancers [e.g., cholate (3%), glycocholate (3%),
     glycosursodeoxycholate (3%), EDTA (EDTA, 0.1%), hydroxypropyl-β-
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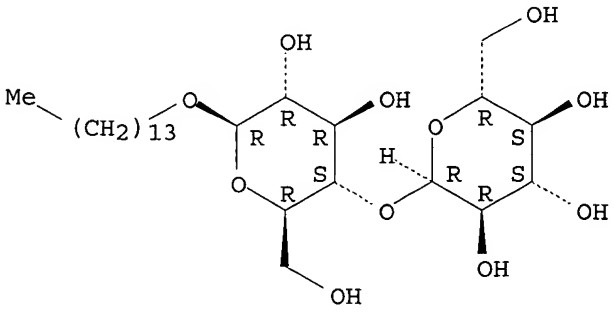
cyclodextrin (HP-β-CD, 5%), hydroxypropyl-γ-cyclodextrin (HP-γ-CD, 5%), γ-cyclodextrin (γ-CD, 5%), tetradecyl-β-D-maltoside (0.25%), octylglucoside (0.25%), citric acid (10%), glycyrrhetinic acid (0.34 mM), and Tween-80 (0.1%)] was measured by monitoring their effect on Caco-2 cell viability. Cell viability was measured by mannitol permeability measurements, transepithelial elec. resistance (TEER) measurements, DNA-propidium iodide staining assay, and WST-1 assay (tetrazolium salt based assay). SDS (0.1%), a potent surfactant, was used as a pos. control. Chicken and turkey ovomucoids were nontoxic to cells as evaluated by all the methods used. Aprotinin decreased the TEER, whereas plasma membrane damage was seen with Protease Inhibitor Cocktail after a 24-h period. With respect to the absorption enhancers, the toxicity increased directly as a result of an increase in the time of incubation. The enhancers EDTA and HP-β-CD can be used safely for a short period of time, whereas glycosursodeoxycholate, glycyrrhetinic acid, octylglucoside, HP-γ-CD, and γ-CD can be used for a longer period.

IT **18449-82-6**, Tetradecyl-β-D-maltoside **29836-26-8**, Octylglucoside
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cytotoxicity of enzyme inhibitors and absorption enhancers in Caco-2 cells for oral delivery of salmon calcitonin)

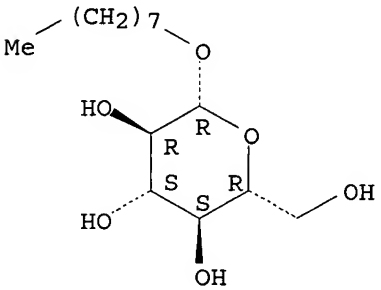
RN 18449-82-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

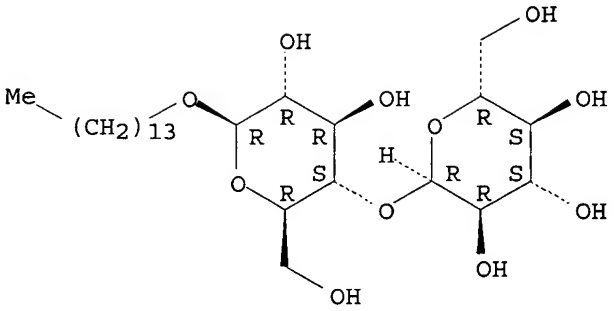
L26 ANSWER 2 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:209632 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179378
TITLE: Chain length-dependent effects of alkylmaltosides on nasal absorption of enoxaparin
AUTHOR(S): Mustafa, Fatima; Yang, Tianzhi; Khan, Mansoor A.; Ahsan, Fakhrul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center School of Pharmacy, Amarillo, TX, 79106, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2004), 93(3), 675-683
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study was to investigate whether the hydrophobic chain length of alkylmaltosides affects their efficacy as absorption promoters for nasally administered low-mol.-weight heparin and to study whether these agents enhance nasal absorption in a time-dependent manner without causing irreversible damage to the nasal epithelial membrane. For the nasal absorption studies, enoxaparin formulated with different alkylmaltosides was administered nasally to anesthetized rats and absorption of the drug was determined by measuring plasma anti-factor Xa activity. Reversibility studies were performed by administering enoxaparin at different time points after administration of alkylmaltosides. The AUC0-360 for plasma anti-factor Xa-time curves increased with the increase in alkylmaltoside concentration in the formulations. Absolute and relative bioavailability of enoxaparin were increased by two-fold when the alkyl chain length of maltosides was increased from 8 to 14 carbons. Alkylmaltosides therefore increase nasal absorption of enoxaparin in a dose- and chain length-dependent manner. Of the alkylmaltosides tested, tetradecylmaltoside is the most potent enhancer of nasal absorption of enoxaparin. Longer chain alkylmaltosides produce a more prolonged effect on nasal mucosa compared with those with shorter alkyl chain.

IT **18449-82-6**, Tetradecyl-β-D-maltoside **69227-93-6**, Dodecyl-β-D-maltoside **82494-08-4**, Octyl-β-D-maltoside **82494-09-5**, Decyl-β-D-maltoside
RL: PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chain length-dependent effects of alkylmaltosides on nasal absorption of enoxaparin)

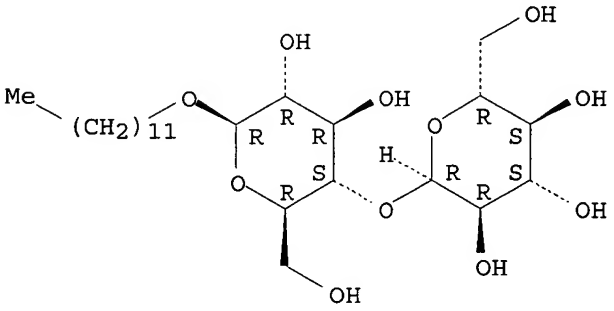
RN 18449-82-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



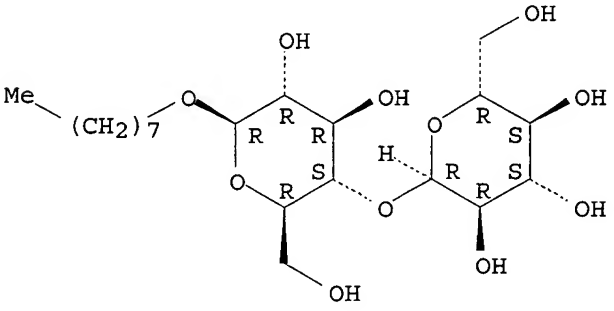
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



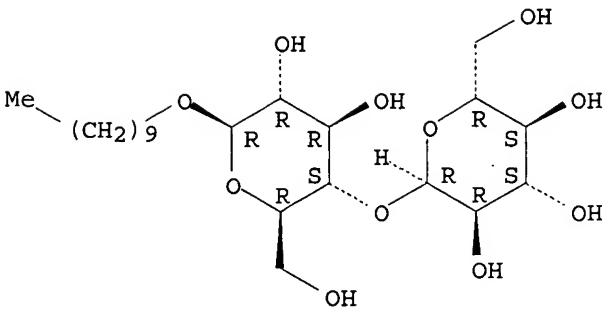
RN 82494-08-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 82494-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

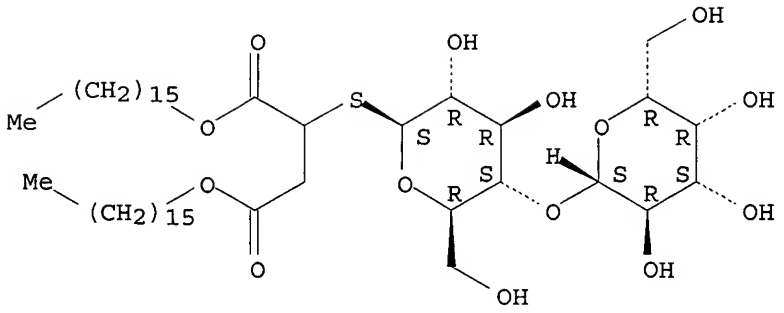
L26 ANSWER 3 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:192936 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:333207
TITLE: Liposome-mediated gene delivery: dependence on lipid structure, glycolipid-mediated targeting, and immunological properties
AUTHOR(S): Zhdanov, Renat; Bogdanenko, Elena; Moskovtsev, Alexey; Podobed, Olga; Duzgunes, Nejat
CORPORATE SOURCE: V N Orekhovich Institute of Biomedical Chemistry, Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow, 119832, Russia
SOURCE: Methods in Enzymology (2003), 373(Liposomes, Part C), 433-465
CODEN: MENZAU; ISSN: 0076-6879
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The methodol. aspects of gene delivery by a novel set of lipidic transfection reagents including cationic lipids, glycolipids, pH-sensitive and neutral lipids are outlined. A new method for the estimation of the influence of these compds. on the complement system is described. Both in vitro (cell culture) and in vivo gene delivery methods are presented.

IT **144783-12-0**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liposome-mediated gene delivery involves dependence on lipid structure, glycolipid-mediated targeting, and immunol. properties)

RN 144783-12-0 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, [(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)thio]-, dihexadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 100 THERE ARE 100 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 4 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:49868 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:69909
TITLE: Immunization of colorectal cancer patients with recombinant baculovirus-derived KSA (Ep-CAM) formulated with monophosphoryl lipid A in liposomal emulsion, with and without granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
AUTHOR(S): Neidhart, Jeffrey; Allen, Karen O.; Barlow, Daunte L.; Carpenter, Mark; Shaw, Denise R.; Triozzi, Pierre L.; Conry, Robert M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL, 35294-3300, USA
SOURCE: Vaccine (2004), 22(5-6), 773-780
CODEN: VACCDE; ISSN: 0264-410X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB KSA (Ep-CAM) is highly expressed by colorectal cancers. The safety and immunol. effects of a vaccine consisting of recombinant baculovirus-derived KSA formulated with monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) in liposomes and emulsified in mineral oil were evaluated, with and without co-administration of granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF). Eleven patients with metastatic colorectal cancer received three s.c. injections of the vaccine at 4-wk intervals. Six patients were randomized to also receive human recombinant GM-CSF (rGM-CSF) by s.c. injection daily for 4 days with each vaccination. Immunizations with and without rGM-CSF were well tolerated. Seven of the 11 patients developed significant KSA-specific cellular immune responses as assessed by lymphoproliferation and interferon-γ (IFN-γ) ELISPOT assays. All nine tested patients developed pos. delayed type hypersensitivity reactions. Eight of the 11 patients developed KSA-specific antibody responses. The highest levels of cellular immune responses were observed in patients who received GM-CSF. Immunization with baculovirus-derived KSA formulated with monophosphoryl lipid A in liposomal emulsion is safe and can elicit KSA-specific immune responses. Co-administration of GM-CSF with this formulation is an effective method of generating KSA-specific T-helper (Th) 1-associated cellular immune responses.

IT **143110-73-0**, Monophosphoryl lipid A
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(formulated with baculovirus-derived KSA; immunization of colorectal

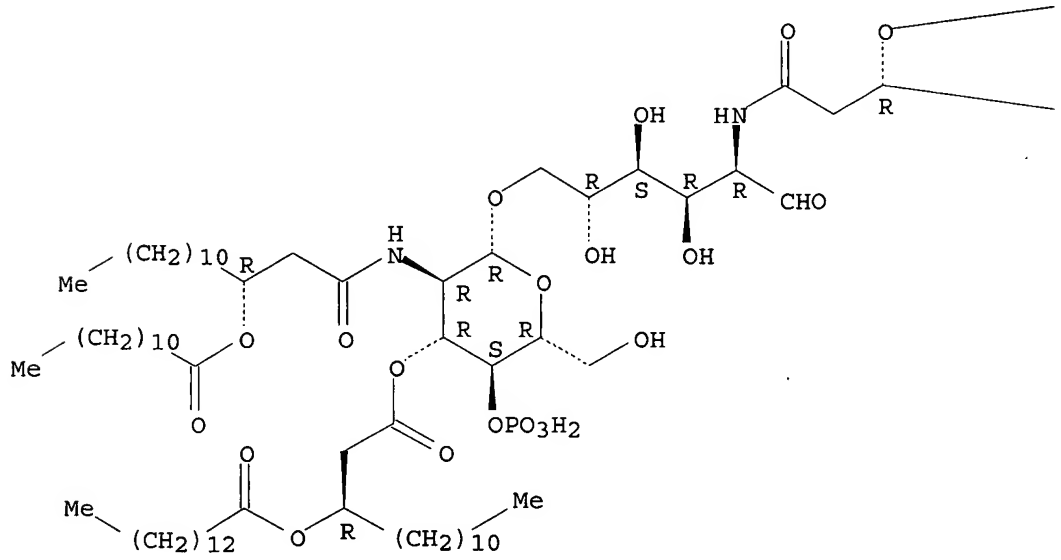
cancer patients with recombinant baculovirus-derived KSA formulated with monophosphoryl lipid A with and without granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor)

RN 143110-73-0 HCAPLUS

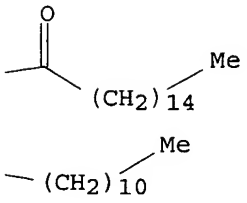
CN D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-6-O-[2-deoxy-2-[[(3R)-1-oxo-3-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]tetradecyl]amino]-3-O-[(3R)-1-oxo-3-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]tetradecyl]-4-O-phosphono-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-2-[[(3R)-1-oxo-3-[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]tetradecyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 5 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:894817 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:28366

TITLE: Influence of spacer length on the agglutination of

glycolipid-incorporated liposomes by ConA as model membrane

AUTHOR(S): Engel, Andreas; Chatterjee, Swapan K.; Al-arifi, Ali; Nuhn, Peter

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg, Halle, 06120, Germany

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2003), 92(11), 2229-2235
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549

PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

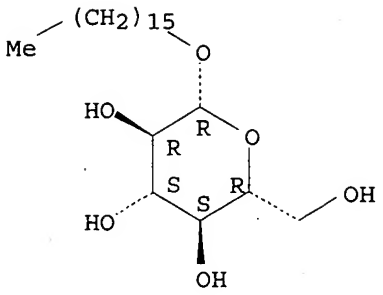
AB Through a systematic investigation of the agglutination of long chain mannolipid and glucolipid incorporated liposomes by ConA it was found that the agglutination was dependent on different factors. The studied factors reported here are (1) spacer length and (2) ground lipid matrix. The threshold and the relative saturating ConA binding concentration (saturation point to attain the binding saturation condition) of glycosides with varying spacer length for agglutination are dependent on the spacer length of the glycolipid. These concns. decrease with the increasing number of in-built ethyleneoxy spacer length in the glycolipid and find its min. with 6 spacer units; it increases then more and more with increasing number of spacer units (>6 units). This is supposed to be due to the requirement of a proper distance of the hydrophilic determinant from the liposome surface for the response by ConA (response invoking distance), which may be most favorable in case of 6 spacer units. Further increase in number of spacer units (>6) results to an increasing probability of the bending of the spacer chain along with the terminal polar head group more and more towards the liposome surface; this leads to a reduction of the factual distance of the terminal hydrophilic head group from the liposome surface, weakening the response for ConA binding. The threshold concentration or saturation point decreases also with the rigidity of the ground lipid matrix. Increased rigidity of the ground matrix leads to a phase separation and localized "Domain" formation with the glycolipid inside the ground matrix layer due to their immiscibility, invoking better response resulting to a reduction of required incorporated glycolipid concentration

IT **75319-63-0 146453-38-5 157792-46-6 157792-47-7 157792-49-9 171733-47-4 171733-62-3 171867-11-1 171867-14-4 171867-16-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(influence of spacer length on agglutination of glycolipid-incorporated liposomes by ConA as model membrane)

RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS

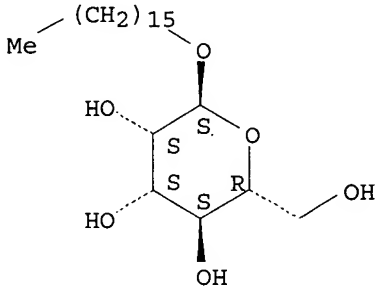
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



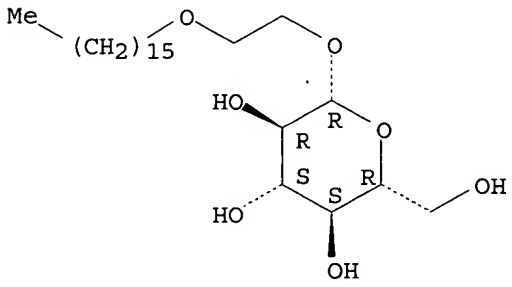
RN 146453-38-5 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



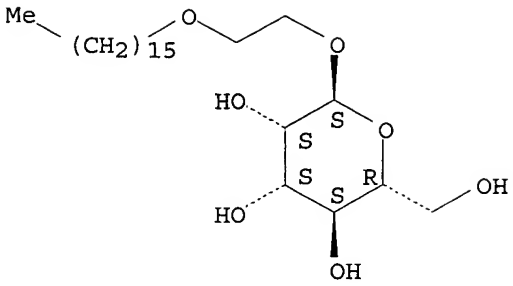
RN 157792-46-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-(hexadecyloxy)ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



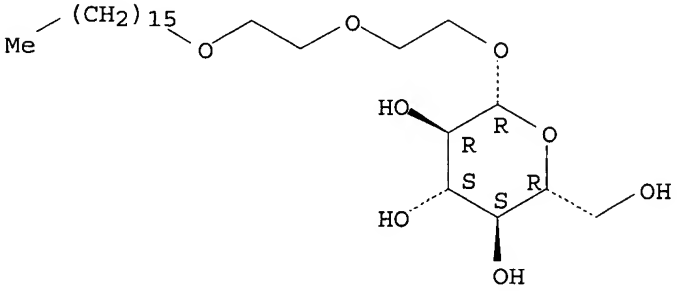
RN 157792-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranoside, 2-(hexadecyloxy)ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



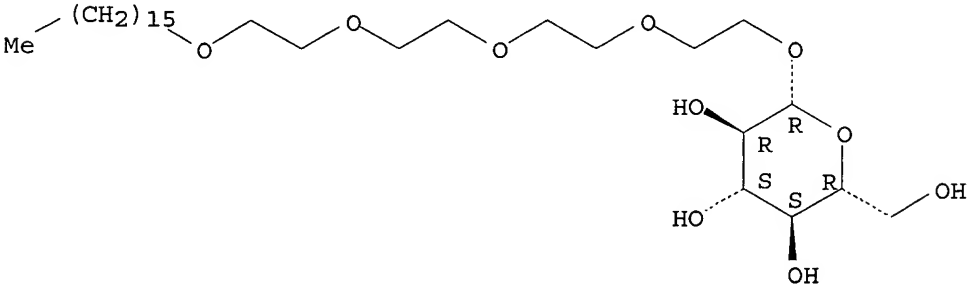
RN 157792-49-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



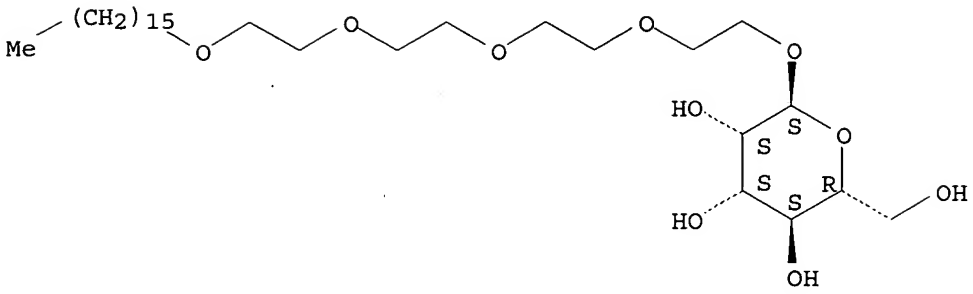
RN 171733-47-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3,6,9,12-tetraoxaoctacos-1-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



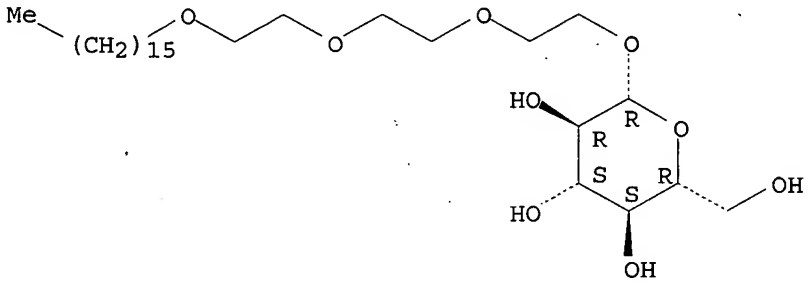
RN 171733-62-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranoside, 3,6,9,12-tetraoxaoctacos-1-yl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



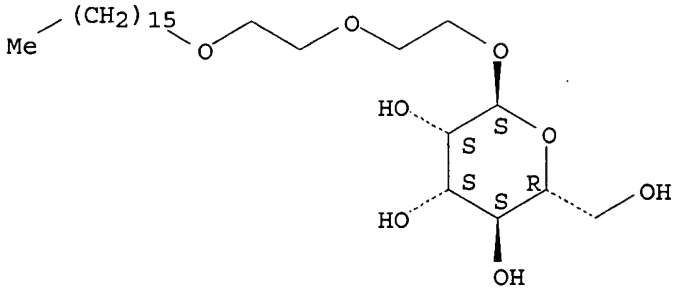
RN 171867-11-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



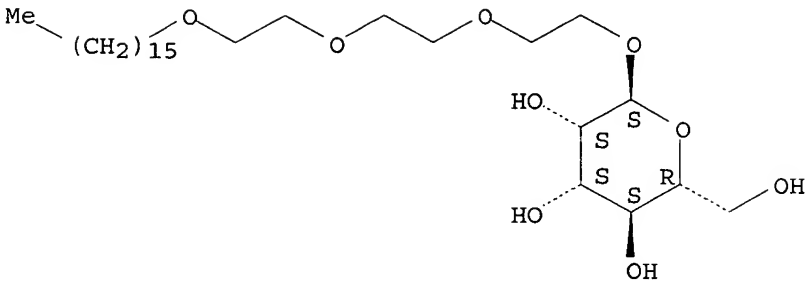
RN 171867-14-4 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranoside, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 171867-16-6 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Mannopyranoside, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

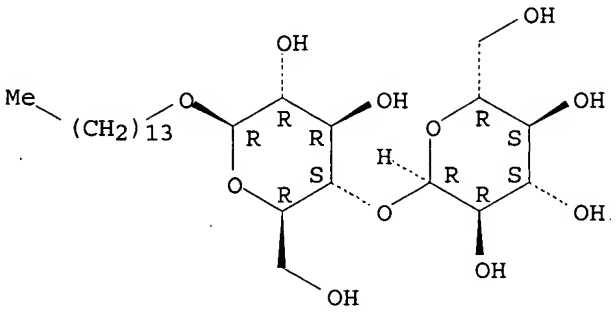
L26 ANSWER 6 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:814601 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:412090
TITLE: Pulmonary Absorption of Insulin Mediated by Tetradecyl-β-Maltoside and Dimethyl-β-Cyclodextrin
AUTHOR(S): Hussain, Alamdar; Yang, Tianzhi; Zaghloul, Abdel-Azim; Ahsan, Fakhrul
CORPORATE SOURCE: Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, Amarillo, TX, 79106, USA
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (2003), 20(10), 1551-1557
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The objective of this study were to determine if tetradecyl-β-maltoside (TDM) and dimethyl-β-cyclodextrin (DMβCD) enhance pulmonary absorption of insulin and to investigate if they do so by a reversible action on respiratory epithelium. Insulin formulated with saline, TDM, or DMβCD was administered intratracheally, after laryngoscopic visualization, as a spray to anesthetized rats. Reversibility studies were conducted in intact rats by administering insulin at different time points after administration of TDM or DMβCD. The pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of insulin formulations were assessed by measuring plasma glucose and plasma insulin concns. When insulin formulated with increasing concns. (0.06-0.25%) of TDM or DMβCD were administered to anesthetized rats, there was a concentration-dependent decrease in plasma glucose and increase in plasma insulin concns. The relative bioavailability of insulin formulations containing TDM was higher (0.34-0.84%) than that of formulations containing DMβCD (0.19-0.48%). When insulin was administered 120 min after an agent was administered, in the reversibility study, no significant change in plasma glucose and insulin levels occurred compared to control. Both TDM and DMβCD enhance pulmonary absorption of insulin, with TDM being more efficacious than DMβCD in enhancing insulin absorption via pulmonary administration. The effects of TDM and DMβCD on respiratory epithelium are reversible, and the epithelium reestablishes its normal physiol. barrier 120 min after exposure to these agents.

IT **18449-82-6**, Tetradecyl-β-D-Maltoside
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pulmonary absorption of insulin mediated by tetradecyl-β-

maltoside and di-Me-β-cyclodextrin)
RN 18449-82-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

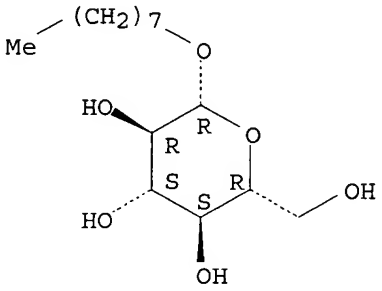
L26 ANSWER 7 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:466136 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:133623
TITLE: Structure-activity relationship for chemical skin permeation enhancers: Probing the chemical microenvironment of the site of action
AUTHOR(S): Warner, Kevin S.; Li, S. Kevin; He, Ning; Suhonen, T. Marjukka; Chantasart, Doungdaw; Bolikal, Durgadas; Higuchi, William I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (2003), 92(6), 1305-1322
CODEN: JPMSAE; ISSN: 0022-3549
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Studies were previously conducted in our laboratory on the influence of n-alkanols, 1-alkyl-2-pyrrolidones, N,N-dimethlyalkanamides, and 1,2-alkane diols as skin permeation enhancers on the transport of a model permeant, corticosterone (CS). The expts. were conducted with hairless mouse skin (HMS) in a side-by-side, two-chamber diffusion cell, with enhancer present in an aqueous buffer in both chambers. The purpose of the present study was to extend these studies and investigate in greater detail the hypothesis that a suitable semipolar organic phase may mimic the microenvironment of the site of enhancer action, and that the enhancer partitioning tendency into this organic phase may be used to predict the enhancer potency. CS flux enhancement along the lipoidal pathway of HMS stratum corneum was determined with the 1-alkyl-2-azacycloheptanones, 1-alkyl-2-piperidinones, 1,2-dihydroxy Pr decanoate, 1,2-dihydroxy Pr octanoate, n-alkyl-β-D-glucopyranosides, 2-(1-alkyl)-2-methyl-1,3-dioxolanes, 1,2,3-nonanetriol, and trans-hydroxyproline-N-decanamide-C-ethylamide as enhancers. Enhancement factors (E values) were calculated from the permeability coefficient and solubility data over a range of E values. Comparisons of the enhancer potencies for all studied homologous series

and the carbon number of the n-alkyl group revealed a nearly semilogarithmic linear relationship with a slope of .apprx.0.55, which is consistent with the hydrophobic effect. Moreover, comparisons of the enhancer potencies of all the enhancers with the n-hexanol-phosphate buffered saline (PBS), n-octanol-PBS, n-decanol-PBS, and n-hexane-PBS partition coeffs. showed very good correlations for the n-alkanol solvents but not for n-hexane. This result supports the interpretation that the enhancer potency is directly related to the ability of the enhancer mol. to translocate to a site of action via its free energy of transfer from the bulk aqueous phase to a semipolar microenvironment in the stratum corneum lipid lamella that is well mimicked by water-saturated n-alkanols.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **58846-77-8**, n-Decyl-β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(structure-activity relationship for chemical skin permeation enhancers)

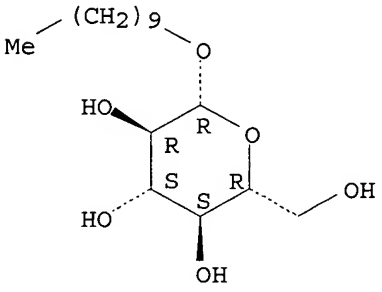
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



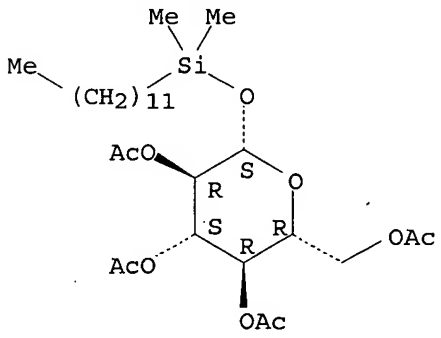
REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 8 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:423355 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:360661
TITLE: Physicochemical characterization of silicon-containing glycolipids by DSC, FT-Raman spectroscopy and X-ray diffraction

AUTHOR(S): Uhr, M.; Wartewig, S.; Unruh, T.; Richter, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Department of Pharmacy, Martin-Luther-Universitat Halle/Wittenberg, Halle, 06120, Germany
SOURCE: Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (2003), 124(1), 1-13
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Derivs. of dimethylalkylchlorosilanes are novel substances which may be used in formulations for drug targeting. In order to design their properties it is essential to perform physicochem. characterization. For this purpose, a combination of differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), FT-Raman spectroscopy and x-ray diffraction is well suited. For the starting material dimethyloctadecylchlorosilane (DMOC), the assignment of Raman bands is discussed. The influence of sugar-containing head groups on the structures of the hydrocarbon chains of 1-O-(dimethyldodecylsilyl)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranoside] and 1-O-(dimethyloctadecylsilyl)-[2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-d-glucopyranoside] was investigated using the band position of the sym. methylene mode. The temperature dependence of conformationally sensitive bands in the CH2-stretching region (2800-2900 cm-1), C-C-stretching region (1000-1150 cm-1) and CH3-rocking region (830-900 cm-1) was studied to characterize the state of order of the alkyl chains. Using x-ray diffraction, the repeating distances of layered structures was determined The phase transitions occurring were found to be completely reversible. The subcell of DMOC shows an orthorhombic perpendicular packing structure in the crystalline state.

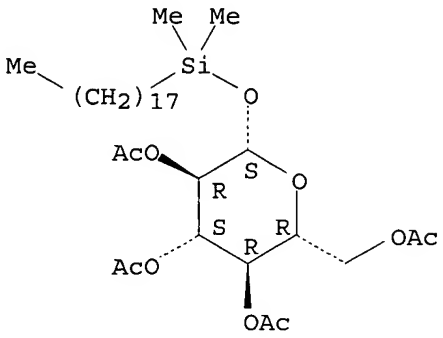
IT **620628-49-1**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(SiAG 12; physicochem. characterization of silicon-containing glycolipids by DSC, FT-Raman spectroscopy and x-ray diffraction)
RN 620628-49-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-O-(dodecyldimethylsilyl)-, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **620628-50-4**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(SiAG 18; physicochem. characterization of silicon-containing glycolipids by DSC, FT-Raman spectroscopy and x-ray diffraction)
RN 620628-50-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-O-(dimethyloctadecylsilyl)-, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

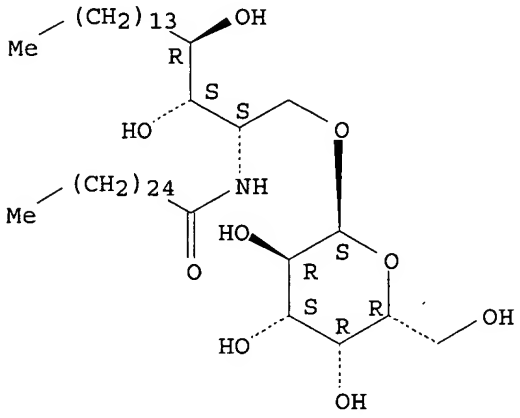
L26 ANSWER 9 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:362402 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:332550
TITLE: Lack of inhibition of BBN-induced bladder carcinogenesis in C57BL/6 mice by intravesical instillation of KRN 7000
AUTHOR(S): Mitsuhashi, Makoto; Wanibuchi, Hideki; Wei, Min; Doi, Ken'ichiro; Morimura, Keiichirou; Masuda, Chikayoshi; Wada, Seiji; Nakatani, Tatsuya; Kakizoe, Tadao; Fukushima, Shoji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Osaka City University Medical School, Abeno-ku, Osaka, 545-8585, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Toxicologic Pathology (2003), 16(1), 19-23
CODEN: JTPAE7; ISSN: 0914-9198
PUBLISHER: Japanese Society of Toxicologic Pathology
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The immunostimulatory α-galactosylceramide, KRN 7000 or (2S, 3S, 4R)-1-O-(α-D-galactopyranosyl)-2-(N-hexacosnoylamino)-1,3,4-octadecatrienol, might be anticipated to have antitumor activity in vivo apart from any direct toxicity to cancer cells. We investigated inhibition of mouse bladder carcinogenesis by intravesically instillated KRN 7000. C57BL/6 mice were divided into 4 groups; all first receiving the carcinogen 0.05% N-butyl-N-(4-hydroxybutyl)nitrosamine in drinking water for 8 wk. Next, groups 1 and 2, resp. were administered 10 and 0.1 μg/kg of KRN 7000 intravesically once weekly for 17 wk. Group 3 received only 0.3 mL of saline (vehicle control). Group 4 did not undergo bladder catheterization. By histol. examination at 26 wk, the incidence of bladder carcinoma of all types tended to be higher in group 1 than in group 3, but without significance. The incidence of bladder carcinoma in group 4, (no catheterization), was similar to that in group 1. Only one precancerous lesion (papillary or nodular dysplasia) was seen in each of groups 3 and 4. Thus vesical instillation of KRN 7000 did not inhibit bladder carcinogenesis in mice, exposed to the carcinogen studied.

IT **158021-47-7**, KRN 7000
RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(lack of inhibition of BBN-induced bladder carcinogenesis in mice by intravesical instillation of KRN 7000)

RN 158021-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN Hexacosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[(α-D-galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

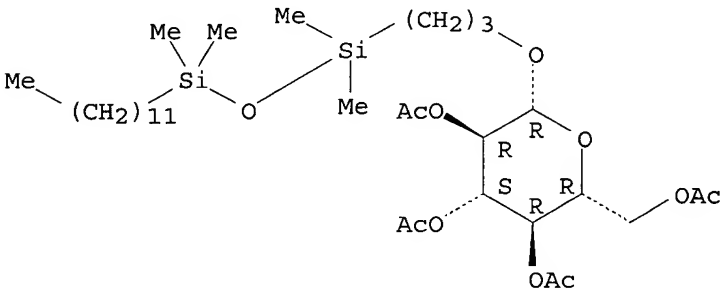
L26 ANSWER 10 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:157639 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399566
TITLE: Novel transdermal drug penetration enhancer: synthesis and enhancing effect of alkyldisiloxane compounds containing glucopyranosyl group
AUTHOR(S): Akimoto, Tomoko; Nagase, Yu
CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Engineering, Department of Applied Chemistry, Tokai University, Hiratsuka, Kanagawa, 259-1292, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (2003), 88(2), 243-252
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The syntheses of alkyldisiloxanes containing sugar moiety with various alkyl chain length were investigated, in order to develop a silicone-based transdermal penetration enhancer which was expected to show a low irritation to the skin. 1-Alkyl-3-β-d-glucopyranosyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanes (Glc-SiCs) were prepared by two-step hydrosilylations of 1-alkene and 1-allyl-β-D-glucose tetraacetate with 1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxane in the presence of bis(benzonitrile)platinum dichloride as the catalyst, followed by hydrolysis of the acetyl groups with sodium methoxide. The enhancing effect of Glc-SiCs on the percutaneous drug penetration was evaluated by in vitro expts. using a two-chamber diffusion cell. Antipyrine (ANP) and indomethacin (IND) were used as hydrophilic and hydrophobic model drugs, resp., and the amount of drug permeating through the rat abdominal skin with or without Glc-SiCs was estimated by HPLC. As a result, Glc-SiCs exhibited a enhancing effect on the permeation of both drugs through the skin, which was influenced by the alkyl chain length of Glc-SiCs. In addition, it was suggested that a suitable balance of polarity would be necessary to appear the high enhancing effect, where Glc-SiCs with octyl and decyl groups exhibited the

highest enhancing effect. From the determination of kinetic parameters in the drug permeation, it was also found that this enhancing effect was due to the increase of both partition and diffusion coeffs. of drug permeation through the skin. By expts. to determine the amount of cholesterol extracted from the skin, the defatting effect would be one of the functions of Glc-SiCs which resulted in the high enhancing activity. Furthermore, according to the Draize test, it was confirmed that Glc-SiCs showed a low irritation to the skin.

IT **223536-27-4P 625385-65-1P 625385-66-2P**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel transdermal drug penetration enhancer and synthesis and enhancing effect of alkyldisiloxane compds. containing glucopyranosyl group)

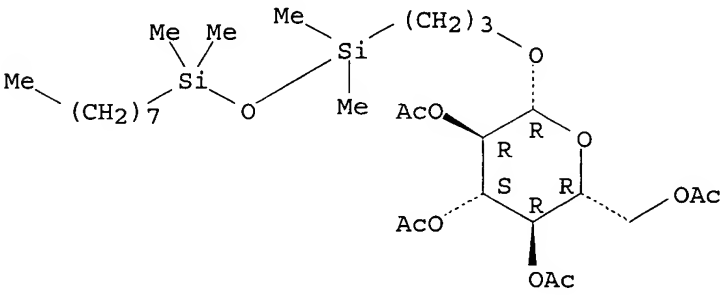
RN 223536-27-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-(3-dodecyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl)propyl, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



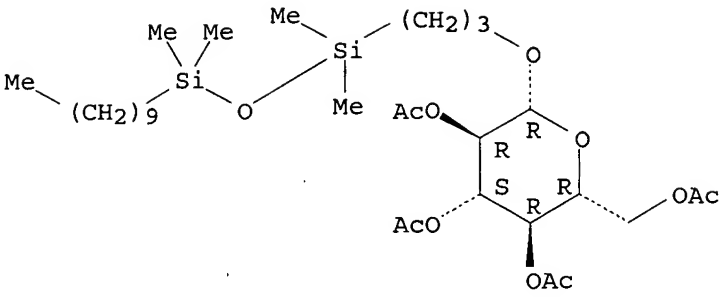
RN 625385-65-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-3-octyldisiloxanyl)propyl, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



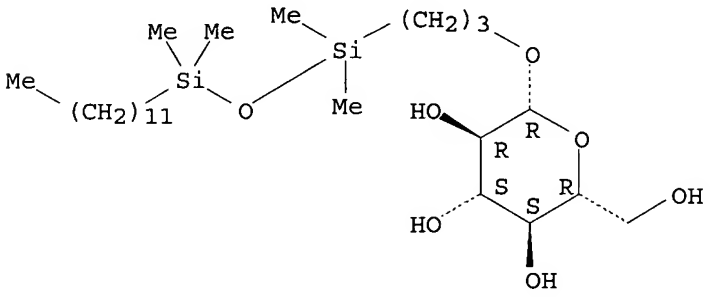
RN 625385-66-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-(3-decyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl)propyl, tetraacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



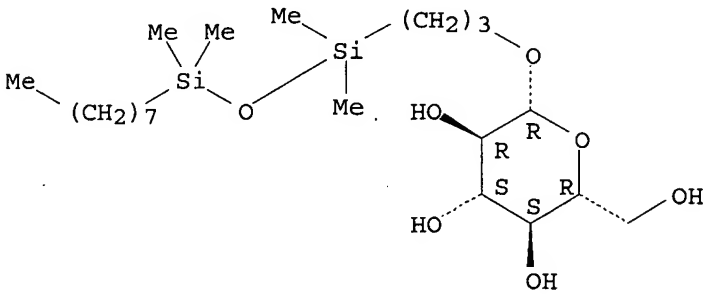
IT **223536-23-0P 625385-69-5P 625385-70-8P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(novel transdermal drug penetration enhancer and synthesis and enhancing effect of alkyldisiloxane compds. containing glucopyranosyl group)
RN 223536-23-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-(3-dodecyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl)propyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



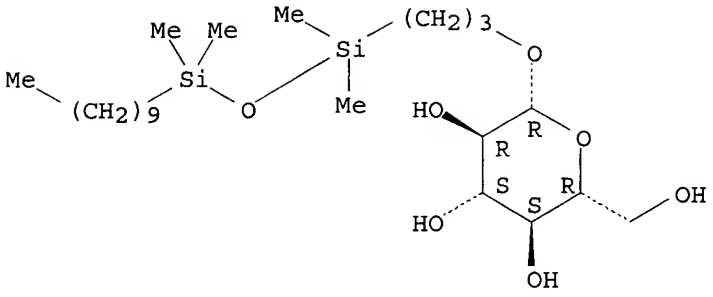
RN 625385-69-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-(1,1,3,3-tetramethyl-3-octyldisiloxanyl)propyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



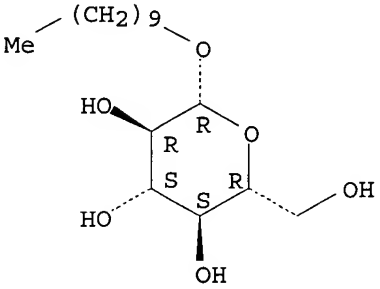
RN 625385-70-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 3-(3-decyl-1,1,3,3-tetramethyldisiloxanyl)propyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



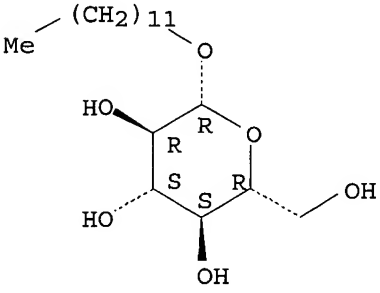
IT **58846-77-8 59122-55-3**
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(novel transdermal drug penetration enhancer and synthesis and enhancing effect of alkyldisiloxane compds. containing glucopyranosyl group)
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L26 ANSWER 80 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:470672 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:166627
TITLE: Mechanism for enhancement effect of lipid disperse

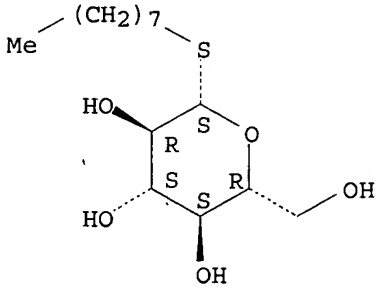
system on percutaneous absorption: Part II
AUTHOR(S): Ogiso, Taro; Niinaka, Naoko; Iwaki, Masahiro; Tanino, Tadatoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Pharmaceutical Science, Kinki University, Osaka, 577, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1997), 152(2), 135-144
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To further clarify the mechanism involved in the enhancement effect of lipid disperse systems (LDS) on percutaneous absorption, the effect of particle size of LDSs on percutaneous absorption of betahistine (BH), the comparison of the enhancement effect of LDS with the lipid mixts. or the plain LDS, the effect of pretreatment of skin with gel formulation on penetration of LDS-BH and the fluidizing effect of LDSs on the stratum corneum (SC) lipids were estimated using Wistar and hairless rats. No major differences in BH absorption were seen between the gel formulations containing LDS with three different particle size (128±4, 336±15, 596±37 nm), prepared using egg phosphatidylcholine (EPC), cholesterol and dicetylphosphate. The percutaneous absorbability of BH from the formulations containing the lipid mixts. or plain LDS did not reach to the extent from EPC-LDS formulation. Following pretreatment with gel formulation containing enhancer (D-limonene or n-octyl-β-D-thioglucoside), BH absorption significantly decreased at the initial stage after application compared with that from LDS formulation, suggesting the additive enhancement effect of LDS and enhancer on the absorption. The treatment of the SC of hairless rat with LDSs significantly decreased the rotational correlation time (τc) and shifted downwards the slope of curves (τc vs. temperature) at temps. ranging from 25 to 60°C, compared with that of untreated SC. However, the significant differences in the fluidizing effect between LDSs with different particle size were not observed

IT **85618-21-9**, n-Octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(mechanism for enhancement effect of lipid disperse system on percutaneous absorption)

RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 81 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:463660 HCAPLUS

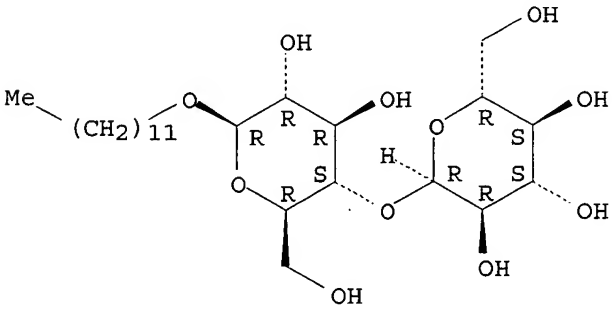
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:113230
TITLE: Effect of penetration enhancers on buccal epithelium and permeability of a tetrapeptide
AUTHOR(S): Hoogstraate, A.J.; Wik, M.; Svensson, M.E.; Granelli, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Astra Pain Control AB, Soedertaelje, 15185, Swed.
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (1997), 24th, 435-436
CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178
PUBLISHER: Controlled Release Society, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB For a number of penetration enhancers there is a good correlation between the ability of enhancing peptide flux and decreasing the elec. resistance of porcine buccal epithelium in vitro. Measuring the effect of penetration enhancers on the electrophysiol. parameters of epithelial tissue could therefore be an appropriate screening method for finding suitable buccal penetration enhancers.

IT **69227-93-6**, Dodecyl β-D-maltopyranoside
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(penetration enhancers effect on buccal epithelium and permeability of a tetrapeptide)

RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 82 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:463524 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:113184
TITLE: Novel liposaccharide colloidal drug carriers
AUTHOR(S): Hillery, A. M.; Drouillat, B.; Toth, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmacy Dept., University of Brighton, Brighton, BN2 4GJ, UK
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (1997), 24th, 161-162
CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178
PUBLISHER: Controlled Release Society, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

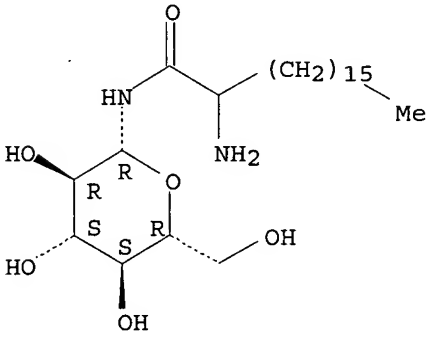
AB Expts. demonstrated the aggregative properties of liposaccharides and

their ability to be incorporated into particulate systems. A wide variety of particulate systems were prepared, possessing versatile and adaptable physicochem. properties, demonstrating the potential of the liposaccharides as components of particulated drug a vaccine delivery systems.

IT **192385-41-4 192385-42-5 192385-43-6 192385-44-7 192388-44-6**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(liposaccharide colloidal drug carriers)

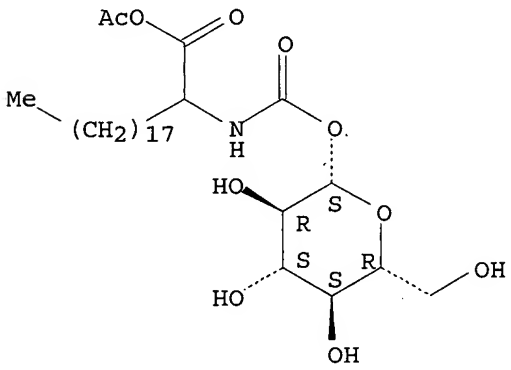
RN 192385-41-4 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, 2-amino-N-β-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



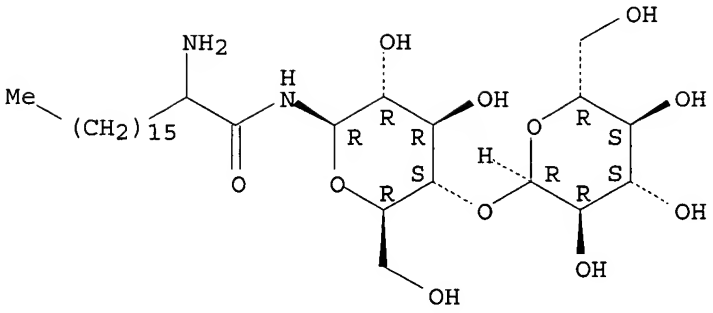
RN 192385-42-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-[[1-[(acetyloxy)carbonyl]nonadecyl]carbamate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



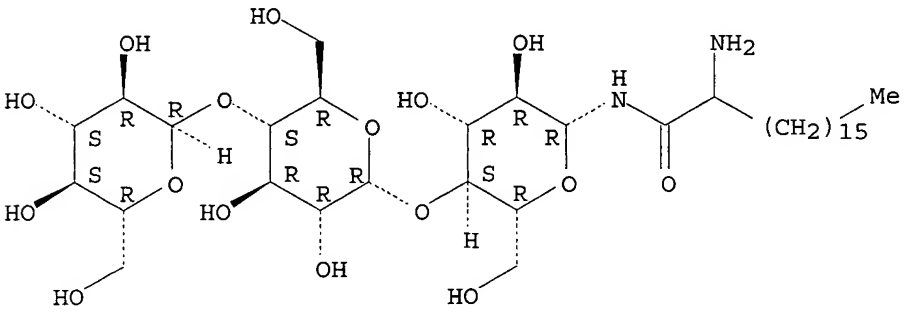
RN 192385-43-6 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, 2-amino-N-(4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



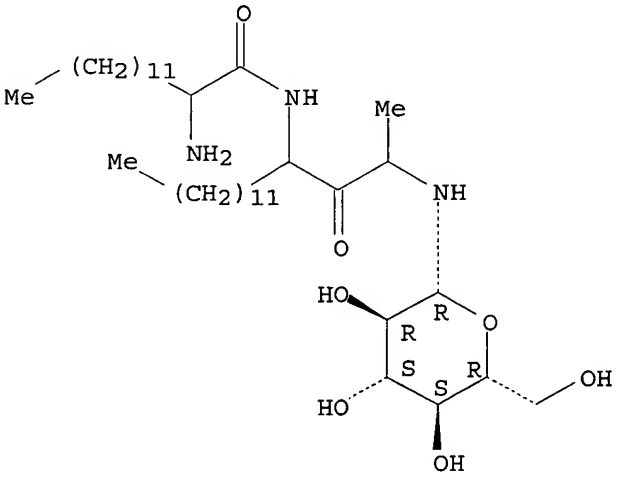
RN 192385-44-7 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, 2-amino-N-(O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 192388-44-6 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, 2-amino-N-[1-[2-(β-D-glucopyranosylamino)-1-oxopropyl]tridecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



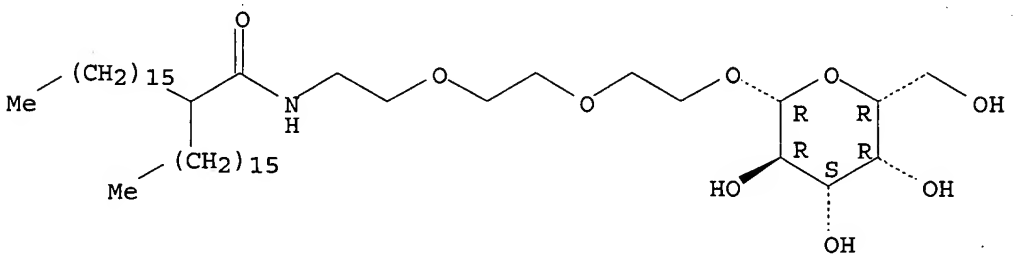
L26 ANSWER 83 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:427297 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:140426
TITLE: Synthesis and application of neoglycolipids for liposome modification
AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Naokazu; Ishihara, Hiroshi; Sakagami, Masahiro; Sasaki, Atsushi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Delivery System Institute, Ltd., The Science University of Tokyo, Noda, 278, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1997), 20(6), 704-707
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors synthesized various glycolipid derivs. and examined the in vivo behaviors of liposomes modified with these novel glycolipid derivs. Gal-t-psa ({8-(2-hexadecyloctadecanoylamido)-3,6-dioxaoctyl}-β-D-galactoside), Lac-t-psa (8-(2-hexadecyloctadecanoylamido)-3,6-dioxaoctyl β-D-lactoside) and GalNAc-t-psa (8-(2-hexadecyloctadecanoylamido)-3,6-dioxaoctyl 2-acetamido-β-D-galactopyranoside) modified liposomes were recognized by the liver. Lac-t-psa modified liposome was accumulated to the highest degree, followed by GalNAc-t-psa modified liposome and then Gal-t-psa modified liposome. The intrahepatic distributions of Gal-t-psa, GalNAc-t-psa, Glc-t-psa (8-(2-hexadecyloctadecanoylamido)-3,6-dioxaoctyl β-D-glucopyranoside) and Lac-t-psa modified liposomes were investigated. GalNAc-t-psa and Lac-t-psa modified liposome were accumulated to greater extents than Gal-t-psa modified liposome in hepatic parenchymal cells. The intrahepatic distribution of these liposomes showed that Lac-t-psa and GalNAc-t-psa were preferable to Gal-t-psa for the selective delivery of liposomes to hepatic parenchymal cells.

IT **153251-59-3P 153251-88-8P 153252-02-9P 153252-04-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and application of neoglycolipids for liposome modification)

RN 153251-59-3 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-hexadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

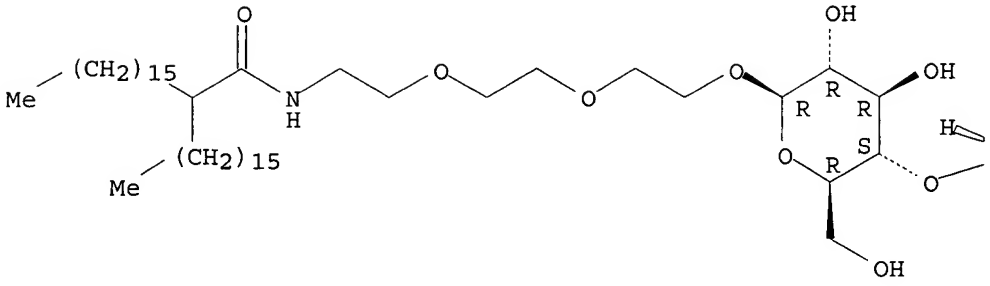
Absolute stereochemistry.



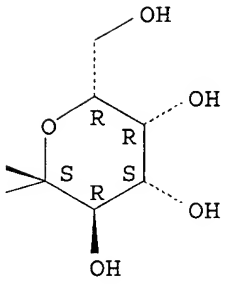
RN 153251-88-8 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-[(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-hexadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

PAGE 1-A

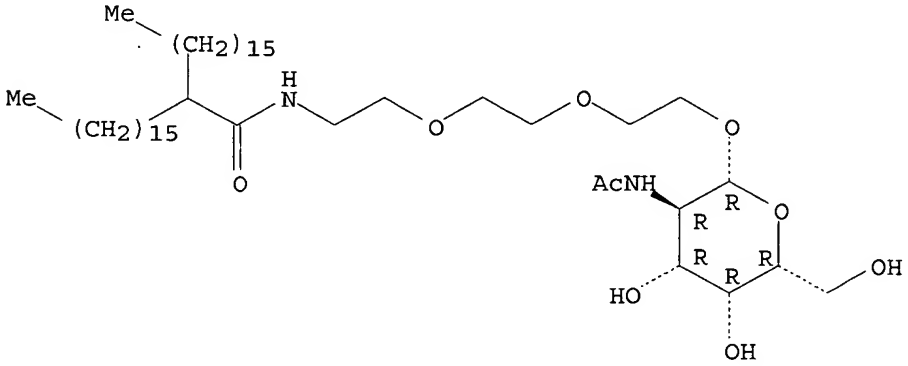


PAGE 1-B



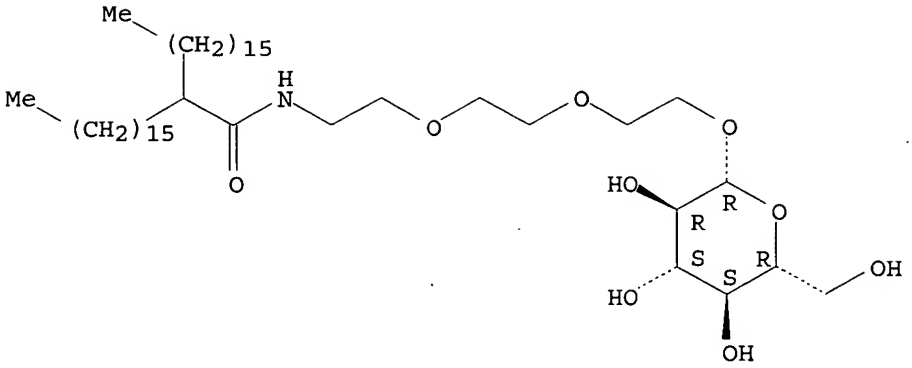
RN 153252-02-9 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-[[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-hexadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 153252-04-1 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-hexadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



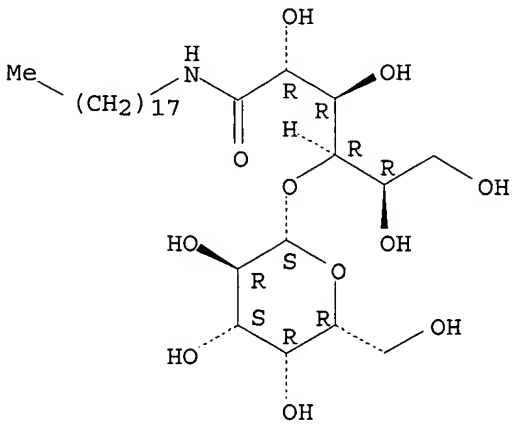
L26 ANSWER 84 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:277256 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:320965
TITLE: Enhanced lymph node delivery and immunogenicity of hepatitis B surface antigen entrapped in galactosylated liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Chong-Kook; Jeong, Eun Ju
CORPORATE SOURCE: Coll. Pharmacy, Seoul National Univ., Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1997), 147(2), 143-151
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this work is to increase the lymph node delivery and the immunogenicity of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) in vivo. HBsAg was entrapped in the dried liposomes with their surfaces modified with galactose. Pharmacokinetics and organ distribution of free HBsAg alone, HBsAg mixed with aluminum phosphate, HBsAg entrapped in ungalactosylated liposomes and galactosylated liposomes (GalL) were studied. For each sample, the anti-HBsAg titers were measured by RIA. Most HBsAg in GalL existed in an antibody-available form. In rats, HBsAg in GalL administered to right thigh muscles, resided in the injection sites longer than did free HBsAg alone or HBHsAg mixed with aluminum phoshate. Also, GalL delivered higher amts.. of HBsAg to the regional lymph nodes than did other formulations: the area under the concentration-time curve HBsAg in the regional lymph nodes given in GalL was 16, 2.4, and 2.2-fold higher than that in free form, aluminum phosphate mixture and ungalactosylated liposomes, resp. The immunogenicity of HBsAg given in GalL showed a good correlation to its enhanced delivery to the lymph nodes. HBsAg in GalL boosted the formation of antibodies 40-fold higher than did free HBsAg, whereas HBsAg mixed with aluminum phosphate and HBsAg in ungalactosylated liposomes increased the titer by 21- and 13-fold, resp. Taken together, it is concluded that the galactosylated liposomes can target HBsAg to the regional lymph nodes, rich in the antigen-presenting cells and enhance the immunogenicity of HBsAg more efficiency than do the conventional aluminum phosphate ro the ungalactosylated liposome formulations.

IT **90024-00-3**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhanced lymph node delivery and immunogenicity of hepatitis B surface antigen entrapped in galactosylated liposomes)

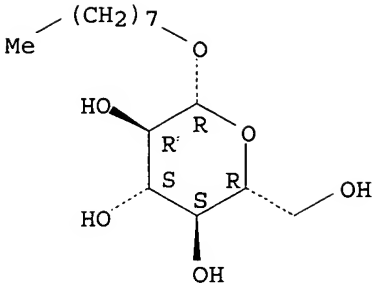
RN 90024-00-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Gluconamide, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-N-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



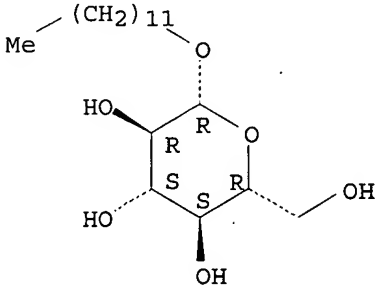
L26 ANSWER 85 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:259143 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:338322
TITLE: Separation and quantitation of glycolipids as penetration modifiers in human skin using high-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry with electrospray ionization
AUTHOR(S): Wolf, Raik; Raith, Klaus; Neubert, Reinhard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Martin-Luther-University, Department of Pharmacy, Institute of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics, Wolfgang-Langenbeck-Strasse 4, Halle (Saale), 06120, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, A (1997), 766(1 + 2), 71-75
CODEN: JCRAEY; ISSN: 0021-9673
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A HPLC-mass spectrometry method is presented for the measurement of glycolipids used as modulators of the penetration of drugs into human skin. In methanol exts. from different skin layers a detection limit of 100-400 pg/mL could be achieved. A routine anal. procedure could be set up with good quantitation reliability (relative standard deviation 6.6%).
IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **59122-55-3**, n-Dodecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **75319-63-0**, β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl **171867-11-1**
RL: ANT (Analyte); MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(glycolipid skin penetration modifiers determination by HPLC-electrospray-ionization MS)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



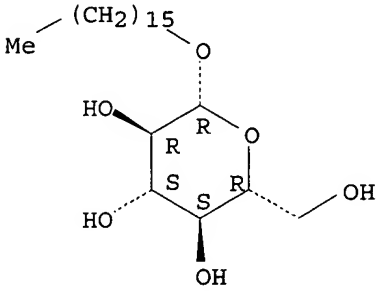
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



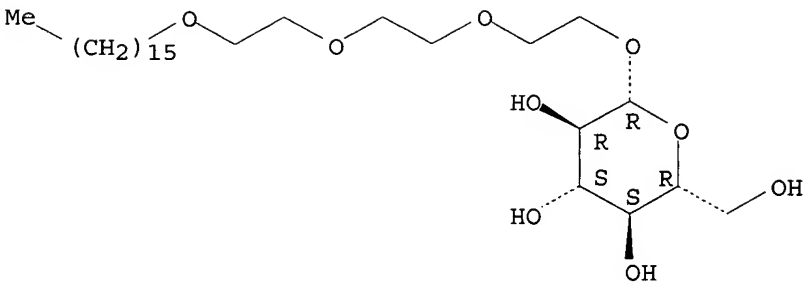
RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 171867-11-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

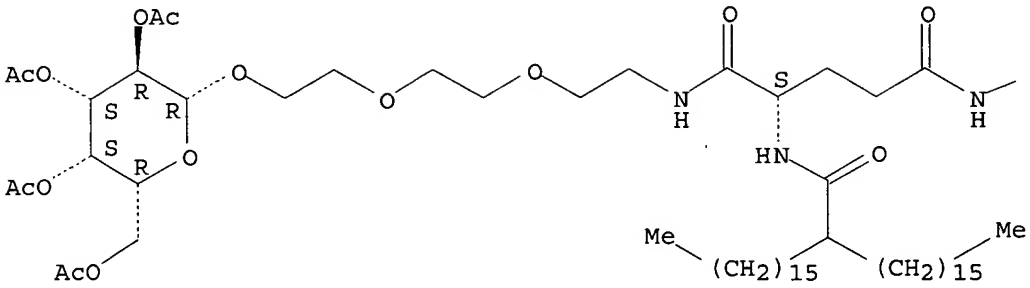
L26 ANSWER 86 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:206235 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:287529
TITLE: Hepatic accumulation of glutamic acid branched neogalactosyllipid modified liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Naokazu; Ishihara, Hiroshi; Sasaki, Atsushi; Sakagami, Masahiro; Hamana, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Drug Delivery System Institute, Ltd., Science University of Tokyo, Noda, 278, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1997), 20(3), 259-266
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB We synthesized branched type galactosyllipid derivs. for liposome modification for the targeting of asialoglycoprotein receptors on the surface of liver cells. Galactose was coupled to the α- and γ-carboxyl groups of glutamic acid via a triethyleneglycol spacer, then this glutamic moiety was bound to the lipid anchor. Ricinus communis agglutinin (RCA120) induced the agglutination of liposomes modified with mono-, bi-, tri-antennary neogalactosyllipid. With the bi- or tri-antennary derivs., agglutination was observed at fewer galactosyl residues on the liposomes. We examined the effect of the branching structure in vivo. The difference in accumulation of liposomes between non-branched type neogalactosyllipid and branched type neogalactosyllipid was not large. Liver accumulation of liposomes depended on the galactosyl residues. The number of galactosyl residues was more effective for accumulation in the liver than for branching. We studied the effect of asialofetuin preinjection on the hepatic accumulation of neogalactosyllipid modified liposomes. Hepatic accumulation of liposomes was inhibited by preinjection of asialofetuin. The effect of preinjection was almost equal among the ligands. These results show that the saccharide d. on the liposome surface seemed to be a more important factor than the branching structure of the ligand for liver targeting.

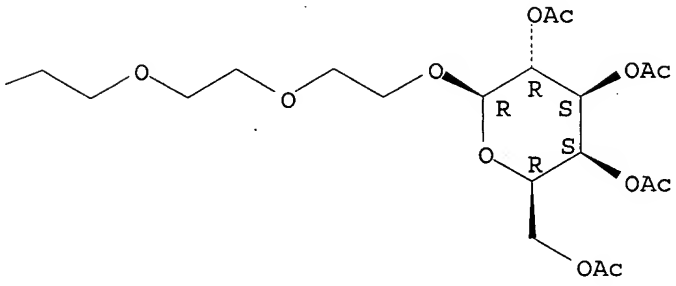
IT **189185-27-1P 189185-28-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and hydrogenation of)
RN 189185-27-1 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanediamide, 2-[(2-hexadecyl-1-oxooctadecyl)amino]-N,N'-bis[2-[2-[2-[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



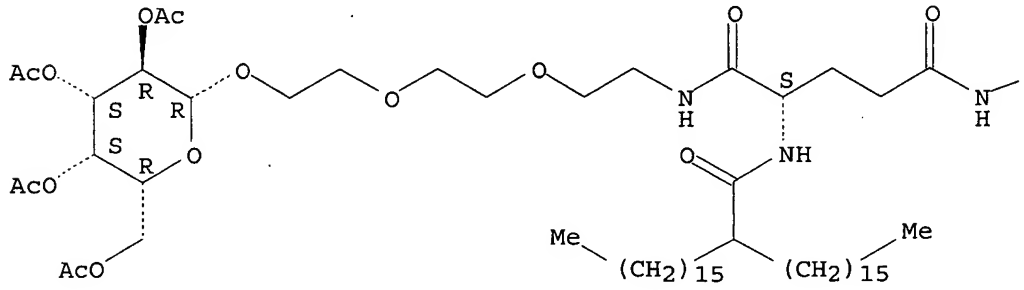
PAGE 1-B



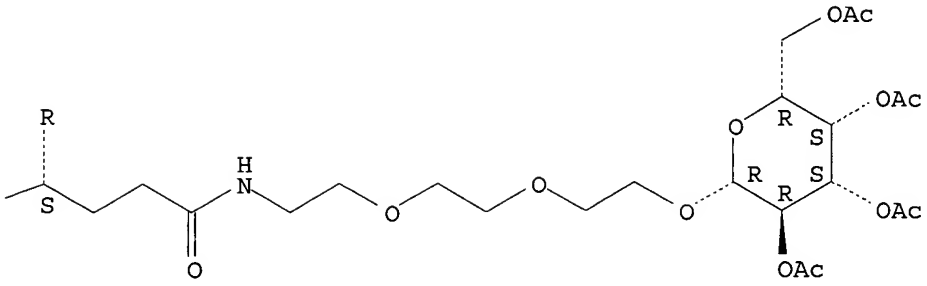
RN 189185-28-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamamide, N2-(2-hexadecyl-1-oxooctadecyl)-N-[2-[2-[2-[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-L-α-glutaminyl-N1,N5-bis[2-[2-[2-[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

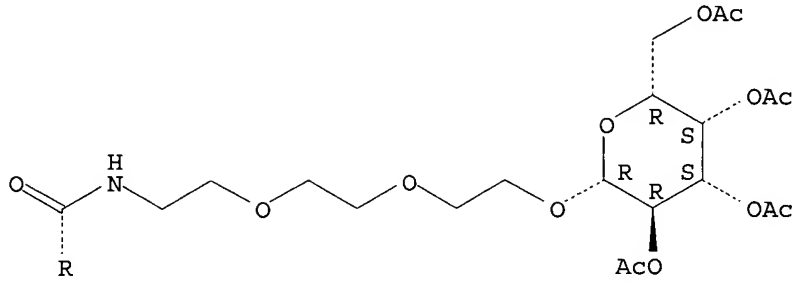
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

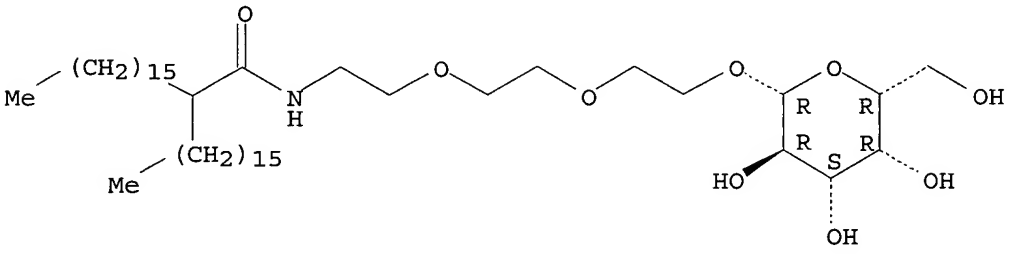


PAGE 2-A



IT **153251-59-3P 189185-24-8P 189185-25-9P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and liposome modification by)
RN 153251-59-3 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-hexadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

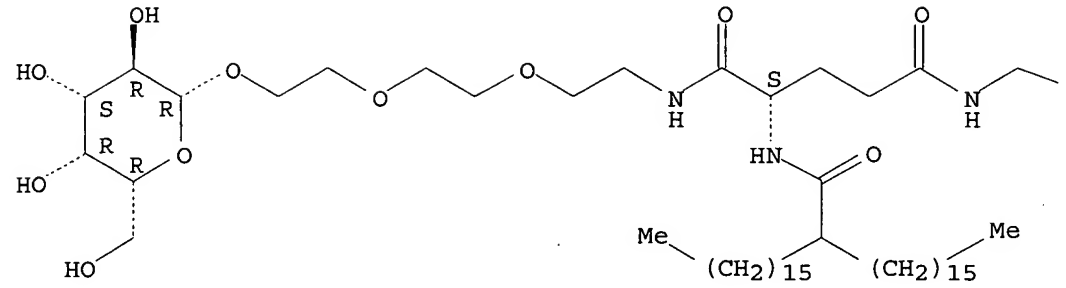
Absolute stereochemistry.



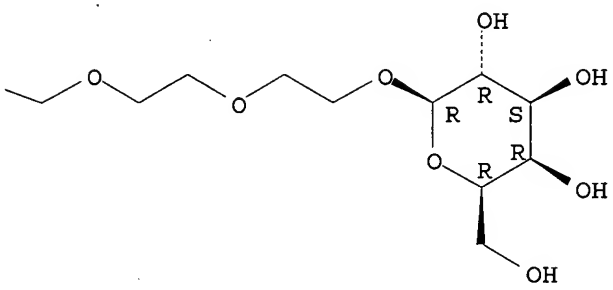
RN 189185-24-8 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanediamide, N,N'-bis[2-[2-[2-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2-[(2-hexadecyl-1-oxooctadecyl)amino]-, (2S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



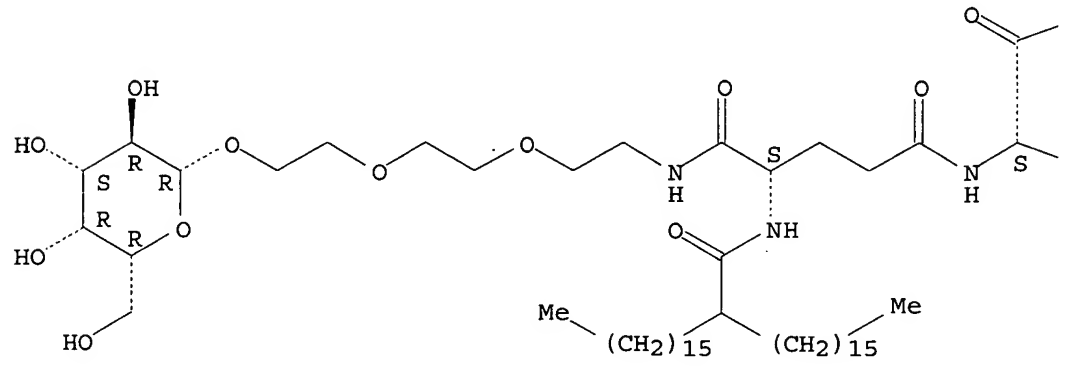
PAGE 1-B



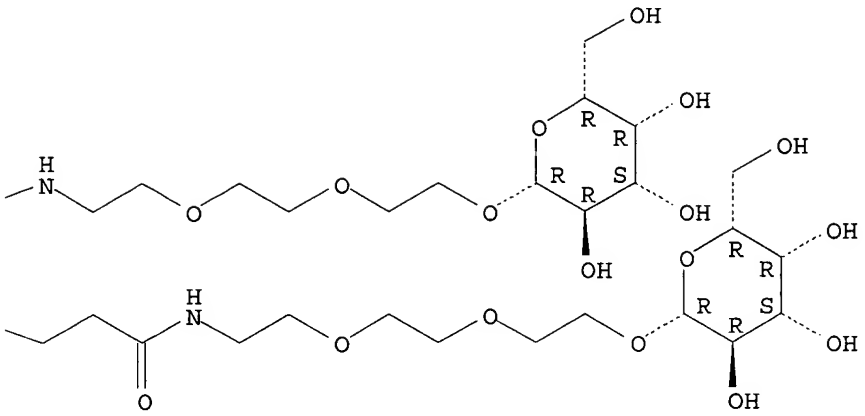
RN 189185-25-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamamide, N-[2-[2-[2-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-N2-(2-hexadecyl-1-oxooctadecyl)-L-α-glutaminyl-N1,N5-bis[2-[2-[2-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L26 ANSWER 87 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:167768 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:216532
TITLE: Stabilization of teniposide in aqueous mixtures of detergent-phospholipid
AUTHOR(S): Son, Kyonghee; Alkan-Onyuksel, Hayat
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutics and Pharmacodynamics, College of Pharmacy, University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA
SOURCE: PDA Journal of Pharmaceutical Science and Technology (1996), 50(6), 366-371
CODEN: JPHTEU; ISSN: 1076-397X
PUBLISHER: PDA, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Teniposide-containing mixed micelles and liposomes consisting of detergent and phospholipid were investigated and compared for their teniposide latency as functions of the mixed micellar preparation method, stabilizers, type of detergent, lipid composition and serum proteins after storage at 10, 23, and 45° or/and freezing and freeze-drying. There was no significant difference in teniposide loss from liposomes obtained using different micellar preparation methods. Sugars, dextrose or sorbitol, had no effect on teniposide loss from liposome but stabilized teniposide micelles. Glutamic acid had no effect on teniposide loss from micelles but increased the loss from liposomes. The presence of cholesterol in bile salt-egg PC micelles had little effect on teniposide loss at 10° but generally increased it at 23°, and 45°, while bile salt-egg PC-cholesterol (9:9:1) liposomes were more stable than bile salt-egg PC liposomes. In contrast, teniposide loss from bile salt-egg PC-egg PE (2:1:1) liposomes or bile salt-egg PC-egg PA (16:15:1) micelles and liposomes increased remarkedly, probably due to the surface charge and/or the destabilization of PC bilayer. However, bile salt-egg PC-soy PC (2:1:1) micelles and liposomes lost less amts. of teniposide under the same storage conditions. Further, the stability of teniposide was greatly increased by neutral detergents (e.g., CHAPS or octyl glucoside). The losses of teniposide from CHAPS- or octyl glucoside-egg PC micelles and liposomes after A 6-mo storage at the ambient temperature were approx. 16 and 10%, resp. Teniposide-micelles and liposomes, prepared in the presence of serum or serum protein, were more stable than CHAPS- or octyl

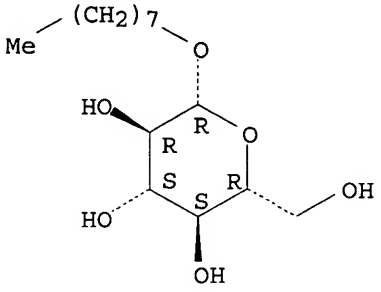
glucoside-egg PC liposomes. Teniposide was phys. stable for at least 12 mo when micelles were stored as the frozen or freeze-dried state. Thus, the long-term storage for teniposide in neutral detergent-egg PC-soy PC micelles may be feasible in the presence of serum proteins.

IT **29836-26-8**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(-stabilization of teniposide in aqueous mixts. of detergent-phospholipid)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 88 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:75748 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:190869

TITLE: Effectiveness and toxicity screening of various absorption enhancers in the rat small intestine: effects of absorption enhancers on the intestinal absorption of phenol red and the release of protein and phospholipids from the intestinal membrane

AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Akira; Uchiyama, Tomomi; Nishikawa, Reiko; Fujita, Takuya; Muranishi, Shozo

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutics, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Kyoto, 607, Japan

SOURCE: Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (1996), 48(12), 1285-1289
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573

PUBLISHER: Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Sodium glycocholate, sodium taurocholate, sodium deoxycholate, EDTA, sodium salicylate, sodium caprate, di-Et maleate, N-lauryl-β-D-maltopyranoside, linoleic acid polyoxyethylated (60 mol) mixed micelles (all 20 mM) have been ranked in order of their effectiveness as enhancers of the absorption of drugs in the rat small intestine, by use of an in-situ loop model with phenol red as a model drug. Local toxicity in rats was examined by assessing protein and phospholipid release as biol. markers. Of the absorption enhancers, sodium deoxycholate, EDTA and N-lauryl-β-D-maltopyranoside were the most effective; sodium deoxycholate and EDTA, however, caused significant release of protein and phospholipids. N-lauryl-β-D-maltopyranoside, on the other hand, did not damage the small intestinal membrane. Sodium taurocholate enhanced phenol red absorption from the small intestine and resulted in little or no protein and phospholipid release. Sodium salicylate, di-Et maleate and the mixed micelles had no absorption-promoting effects on phenol red. There was good correlation between the area under the plasma concentration-time

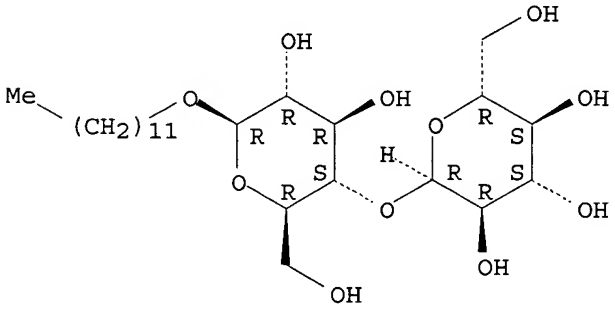
curve for phenol red and the amts. of protein and phospholipid released in the presence of absorption enhancers. From these results it might be concluded that N-lauryl-β-D-maltopyranoside and sodium taurocholate are effective absorption enhancers which have low toxicity levels at a concentration of 20 mM.

IT **69227-93-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(effectiveness and toxicity of drug absorption enhancers in small intestine: effects on intestinal absorption of phenol red and release of protein and phospholipids from intestinal membrane)

RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 89 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:24268 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:135556
TITLE: Effectiveness and toxicity screening of various absorption enhancers in the large intestine: intestinal absorption of phenol red and protein and phospholipid release from the intestinal membrane
AUTHOR(S): Uchiyama, Tomomi; Yamamoto, Akira; Hatano, Harumi; Fujita, Takuya; Muranishi, Shozo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutics, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Kyoto, 607, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1996), 19(12), 1618-1621
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effectiveness and local toxicity of absorption enhancers on the absorption of phenol red (PR) from the large intestine of rats were examined using an in situ loop method. The absorption enhancers used in this study were sodium glycocholate (GC-Na), sodium taurocholate (TC-Na), sodium deoxycholate (DC-Na), EDTA, sodium salicylate (Sal-Na), sodium caprate (Cap-Na), di-Et maleate (DM), N-lauryl-β-D-maltopyranoside (LM) and linoleic acid mixed micelles (MM), all used at a concentration of 20 mM. Local toxicity was also investigated by assessing protein and phospholipid release as biol. markers. DC-Na and MM were the most effective absorption enhancers, but they caused considerable release of proteins and phospholipids. GC-Na, TC-Na and LM, which caused little or only slight

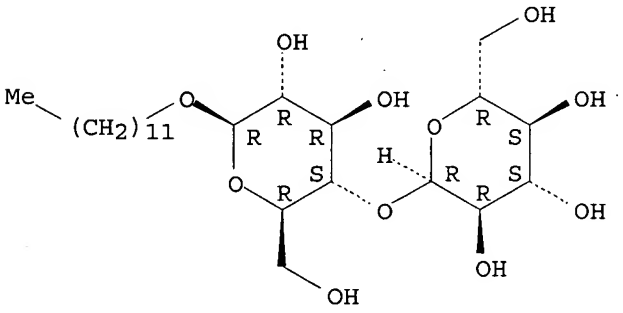
membrane damage, promoted PR absorption. Sal-Na, DM and EDTA did not enhance PR absorption. Overall, a correlation exists between the area under the curve of PR and protein and phospholipid release in the presence of absorption enhancers. However, GC-Na, TC-Na and LM promoted the absorption of PR with low toxicity. From these results, we concluded that GC-Na, TC-Na and LM are effective absorption enhancers which have low levels of toxicity at a concentration of 20 mM.

IT **69227-93-6**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(effectiveness and toxicity of drug absorption enhancers in large intestine: intestinal absorption of phenol red and protein and phospholipid release from intestinal membrane)

RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 90 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:760271 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:94774

TITLE: Delivery of systemic regular insulin via the ocular route in dogs

AUTHOR(S): Morgan, Rhea V.; Huntzicker, Marcy A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Rowley Memorial Animal Hospital, Springfield, MA, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Ocular Pharmacology and Therapeutics (1996), 12(4), 515-526
CODEN: JOPTFU; ISSN: 1080-7683

PUBLISHER: Liebert

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

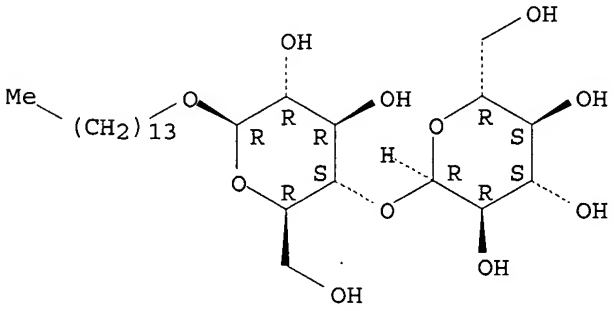
AB Regular porcine insulin was administered as eye drops to eight healthy, euglycemic dogs. Insulin was applied alone and in combination with six different permeation enhancers. Serum glucose and insulin were monitored for four hours following the eye drops. Significant changes in serum glucose and/or insulin occurred when the insulin was administered with 0.5% saponin, 0.5% and 1% BL-9, 0.5% and 1% dodecyl maltoside, and 0.5% and 1% tetradecyl maltoside. Insulin delivered alone and in the presence of 0.5% Brij-78 and 0.5% fusidic acid did not significantly alter glucose and/or insulin concns. Solns. containing 0.5% saponin induced signs of ocular irritation for approx. 5 min. Transient blinking (1-5 mins.) was encountered with solns. containing 1% BL-9, 1% dodecyl maltoside, and 1% tetradecyl maltoside. No ocular signs occurred with the administration of

insulin alone or with 0.5% solns. of Brij-78, fusidic acid, BL-9, dodecyl maltoside, and tetradecyl maltoside. This study demonstrated that short-acting insulin is systemically absorbed in dogs via the ocular route when applied with certain emulsants.

IT **18449-82-6 69227-93-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(insulin systemic delivery via ocular route in dogs and emulsants effect thereon)

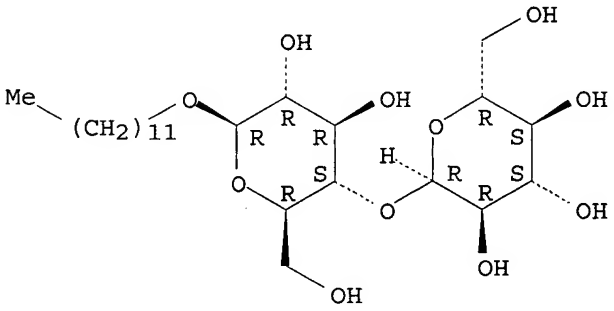
RN 18449-82-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 91 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:610942 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:284600
TITLE: Generation of nonionic monoalkyl amphiphile-cholesterol vesicles: Evidence of membrane impermeability to octyl glucoside
AUTHOR(S): Seras-Cansell, M.; Ollivon, M.; Lesieur, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: CNRS, Universite Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.
SOURCE: S.T.P. Pharma Sciences (1996), 6(1), 12-20
CODEN: STSSE5; ISSN: 1157-1489
PUBLISHER: Editions de Sante

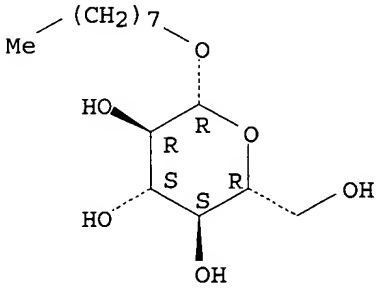
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In addition to the presentation of several new results, this article will review previous studies concerning the solubilization and formation processes by the nonionic detergent, octyl glucoside, of nonionic surfactant vesicles based on diglycerol hexadecyl ether (C16G2), cholesterol and a small amount of dicetyl phosphate. Transformation of nonionic surfactant vesicles into micelles is performed by adding octyl glucoside solns. at controlled rates. In parallel, vesiculation is obtained by removing detergent from lipids-octyl glucoside mixed micelles through dilns. with detergent-free buffer carried out under different kinetic conditions. The latter procedure yields stable and mostly unilamellar non-ionic surfactant vesicles, providing the buffer addition is fast. The final aggregate size is dependent on the overall kinetics of the process, i.e., the faster the dilution rate, the smaller the vesicles. The nonionic surfactant vesicle bilayer appears especially resistant to octyl glucoside since it requires more than six detergent mols. per lipid to dissolve completely (only three for the phosphatidylcholine bilayer). The best result is observed when the equimolar C16G2/cholesterol proportion is respected, and the incorporation of dicetylphosphate as well. A significant hysteresis, originating from the impermeability of the nonionic surfactant vesicle membrane to octyl glucoside, is demonstrated between the nonionic surfactant vesicle micellization and the reverse pathway of vesicle reconstitution.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl glucoside
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(generation of nonionic monoalkyl amphiphile-cholesterol vesicles and evidence of membrane impermeability to octyl glucoside)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 92 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:522225 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:230593
TITLE: Chitosan capsules for colon-specific drug delivery: improvement of insulin absorption from the rat colon
AUTHOR(S): Tozaki, H.; Fujita, T.; Yamamoto, A.; Muranishi, S.; Sugiyama, T.; Terabe, A.; Matsumoto, T.; Suzuki, T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutics, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Kyoto, 607, Japan
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (1996), 23rd, 551-552

CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178
PUBLISHER: Controlled Release Society, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

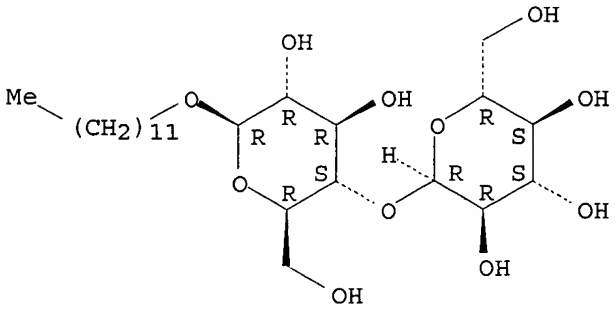
AB Chitosan capsules were considerably stable in the stomach and the small intestine. However, they were specifically degraded by the microorganisms in rat cecal content when they reached the colon. A marked increase in pharmacol. availability was observed following oral administration of the capsules containing insulin 20 IU and sodium glycocholate 9.8 mg, as compared with oral administration of 20 IU insulin solution Thus, chitosan capsules may be a useful carrier for colon-specific delivery of peptides including insulin.

IT **69227-93-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chitosan capsules for colon-specific drug delivery)

RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



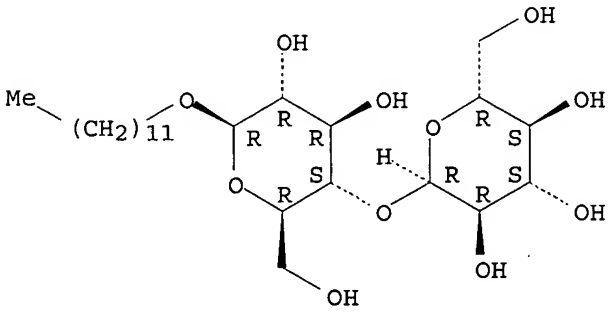
L26 ANSWER 93 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:522091 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:230372
TITLE: Enhancement effect of various absorption enhancers on the transport of insulin across the intestinal membrane
AUTHOR(S): Uchiyama, Tomomi; Sugiyama, Tetsuo; Eisyuku, Kenn; Fujita, Takuya; Yamamoto, Akira; Muranishi, Shozo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biopharmaceutics, Kyoto Pharmaceutical University, Kyoto, 607, Japan
SOURCE: Proceedings of the International Symposium on Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials (1996), 23rd, 429-430
CODEN: PCRMEY; ISSN: 1022-0178
PUBLISHER: Controlled Release Society, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Transport of insulin, a model peptide, was improved in the presence of some absorption enhancers. However, low mol. weight compds. were markedly affected by these absorption enhancers.

IT **69227-93-6**, Lauryl β-maltoside
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(enhancement effect of various absorption enhancers on the transport of

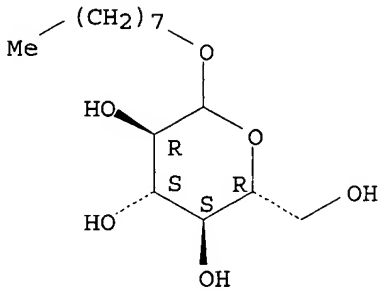
insulin across the intestinal membrane)
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 94 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:448803 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123491
TITLE: Quantitative evaluation of human leukocyte interferon-α entrapped in liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Karau, C.; Pongpaibul, Y.; Schmidt, P. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Eberhard-Karls-Universitaet Tuebingen, Guebingen, D-72076, Germany
SOURCE: Drug Delivery (1996), 3(2), 59-65
CODEN: DDELEB; ISSN: 1071-7544
PUBLISHER: Taylor & Francis
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Human interferon-α (hIFN-α), a water-soluble and labile protein, was entrapped in the aqueous interstices of oligolamellar liposomes (phosphatidylcholine, dimyristoylphosphatidylglycerol, and cholesterol [6:4:1]). The effects of various detergents, β-cyclodextrins, and freeze-thaw cycles on the release of hIFN-α from liposomes were investigated. The trapping efficiency of the liposomes was evaluated by monitoring the activity of hIFN-α released. The influence of Triton X-100, sodium cholate, sodium deoxycholate and octyl glucoside as detergents, and β-cyclodextrin and methyl-β-cyclodextrin on the intactness of the liposomal membranes was studied. HIFN-α liposomes were purified from nonencapsulated hIFN-α by gel filtration. For Triton X-100 and sodium cholate, which showed the highest release of hIFN-α, stability studies of HIFN-α in the presence of both detergents were performed. HIFN-α in combination with Triton X-100 showed no significant loss of activity, contrary to sodium cholate. The data suggest that Triton X-100 may be useful as a detergent for the release of hIFN-α entrapped in liposomes.
IT **41444-50-2**, Octyl glucoside
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(human leukocyte interferon-α entrapped in liposomes)
RN 41444-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

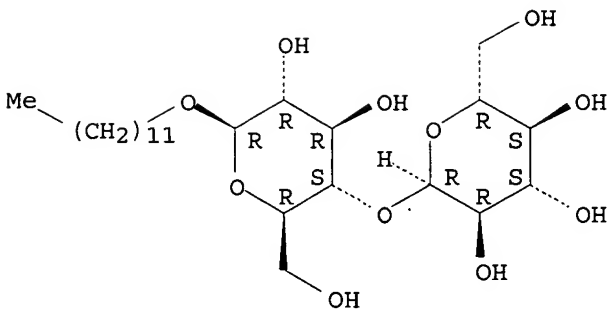


L26 ANSWER 95 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:328771 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:95731
TITLE: Stabilization and intestinal absorption of human calcitonin
AUTHOR(S): Baudys, M.; Mix, D.; Kim, S. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Controlled Chemical Delivery, Department of Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Utah, 570 Biomedical Polymers Research Building no. 205, Salt Lake City, UT, 84112, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (1996), 39(2,3), 145-151
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of different excipients and/or surface active compds. on the stability of human calcitonin in aqueous solution was studied. Calcitonin solution was partially stabilized with dilute acetic acid (≥0.01%), and among many tested surfactants, only lauryl sulfate was a long-term stabilizer (≥1 yr). Concentration dependency studies indicated that lauryl sulfate micelles were necessary to achieve long-term stabilization of human calcitonin in solution Another liquid formulation was developed that also stabilized human calcitonin over a long period of time (≥3 mo). Calcitonin was dissolved in polar, nontoxic, nonaq. solvents, such as propylene glycol or polyethylene glycol 200 and this solution was emulsified in an oil phase composed of medium-chain glycerides. Medium and long-term stabilized formulations of human calcitonin were then studied for intestinal absorption via the duodenum and colon in rats. Using aqueous formulations containing 1% sodium dodecyl sulfate or 6.6% dodecyl maltoside as the enhancer, bioavailability values greater than 10% were achieved by intracolonic route of administration, demonstrating that the colon is better suited for calcitonin delivery and absorption. Pharmacodynamic responses and time profiles obtained were significant and comparable to those observed for i.m. injection of human calcitonin.

IT **69227-93-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(stabilization and intestinal absorption of human calcitonin)
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 96 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:325988 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:95878
TITLE: Synthesis and evaluation of neoglycolipid for liposome modification
AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Naokazu; Yamada, Harutami; Watanabe, Hiroshi K.; Higashi, Kunio; Miyoshi, Shirou; Yamauchi, Hitoshi; Nakabayashi, Satoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Noda Res. Lab., Drug Delivery System Inst., Ltd., Noda, 278, Japan
SOURCE: Drug Delivery System (1996), 11(2), 91-97
CODEN: DDSYEI; ISSN: 0913-5006
PUBLISHER: Nippon DDS Gakkai Jimukyoku
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

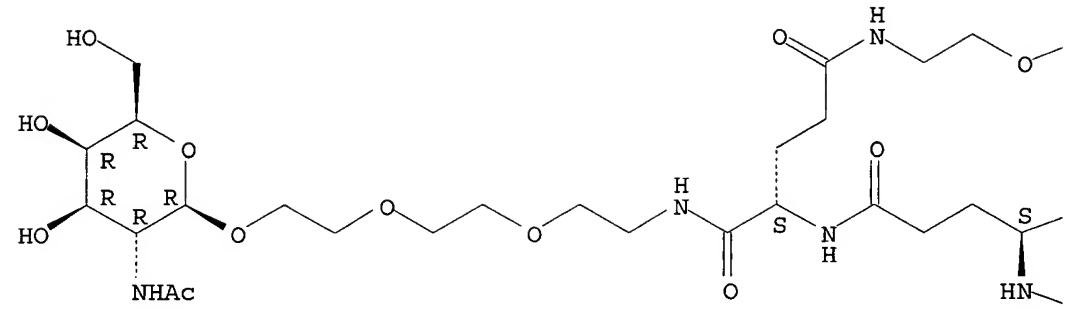
AB Various kinds of the neoglycolipids, composed of N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc), a spacer arm and a lipid, were synthesized to modify the surface of liposomes and to investigate the distribution of the liposomes. The neoglycolipids, having octamethylene as a spacer arm, are only slightly soluble in various kind of solvents. However, by using triethylene glycol as a spacer arm, the solubility of the neoglycolipids was greatly improved without loss of the affinity towards hepatocyte in vivo. Liposomes modified with the neoglycolipid, which contained the branched lipid as an anchor, showed remarkably accumulation in the liver. -However, liposomes modified with the straight chain lipid as an anchor showed the same accumulation in the liver as the control liposomes. The accumulation depends on the structure of the anchor part of the neoglycolipids. We synthesized the neoglycolipid, which contained three GalNAc residue branched with L-glutamyl-L-glutamic acid (clustered GalNAc derivative). The clustered GalNAc derivative showed higher affinity towards hepatocyte than unclustered GalNAc derivative in vitro. The liposomes modified with the clustered GalNAc derivative were disappeared faster from plasma and accumulated more in the liver than the control liposomes after i.v. injection to rats. Although the accumulation of clustered GalNAc derivative coated liposomes in the liver was the same extent as the accumulation of non clustered GalNAc derivative modified liposomes. So cluster effect was not observed in in vivo examination

IT **153251-90-2P 153251-98-0P 153251-99-1P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(synthesis and evaluation of neoglycolipid for liposome modification)

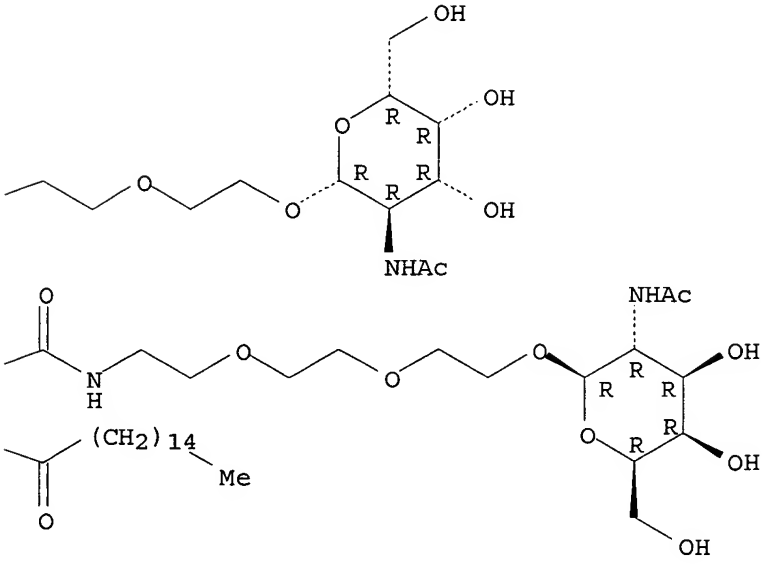
RN 153251-90-2 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamamide, N-[2-[2-[2-[[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-N2-(1-oxohexadecyl)-L-α-glutaminyl-N1,N5-bis[2-[2-[2-[[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

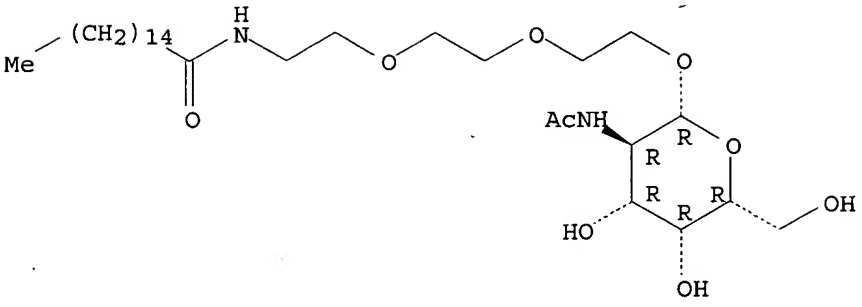


PAGE 1-B



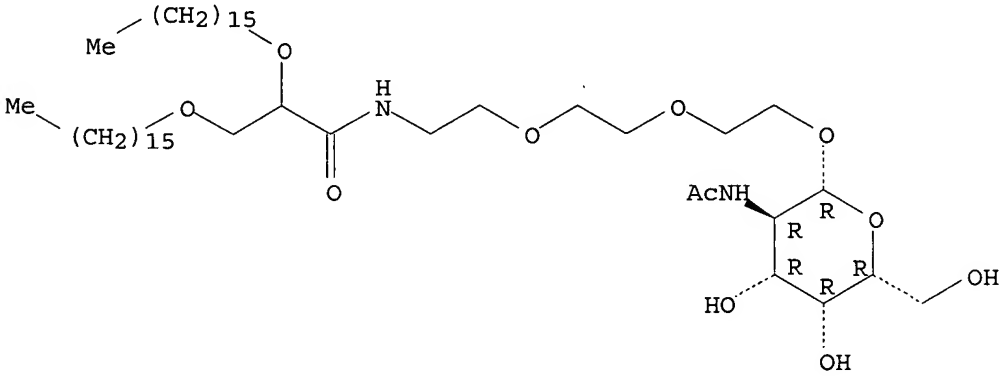
RN 153251-98-0 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-[[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 153251-99-1 HCAPLUS
CN Propanamide, N-[2-[2-[2-[[2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-β-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-2,3-bis(hexadecyloxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



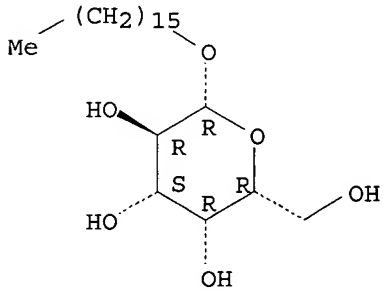
L26 ANSWER 97 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:313002 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:123421
TITLE: Synthetic glycolipids as membrane-bound cryoprotectants in the freeze-drying process of liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Bendas, Gerd; Wilhelm, Falk; Richter, Walter; Nuhn, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacy, Institute of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Martin Luther University Halle, Weinbergweg 15, Halle, D-06120, Germany
SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1996), 4(4), 211-222
CODEN: EPSCED; ISSN: 0928-0987
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A number of different synthetic alkylglycosides were incorporated into soybean phosphatidylcholine (SPC) liposomes and tested for their activity as membrane-bound cryoprotectants in the freeze-drying process of large unilamellar vesicles (LUV). These glycoside derivs. possess the same hydrophobic proportions but different headgroup sugars (galactose or cellobiose) and a number (0-3) of ethoxy spacer units between the chain and

headgroup as modifications in the hydrophilic moieties. Anal. of freeze dried liposomes were conducted by 6-carboxyfluorescein (6-CF) retention, fusion assay employed resonance energy transfer (RET), particle size distribution and electron micrographs. Cooperation of all glycolipids (GLs) with a phosholipid (PL) matrix in dehydrated and rehydrated state was demonstrated by calorimetric studies. All GLs were effective in preventing dehydration induced fusion of SPC-LUV related to their head group size, but fusion was unaffected from spacer induced sugar location on membrane surface. Considering 6-CF retention, it could be shown that GLs are not able to stabilize vesicles completely. Galactosides cause an increased 6-CF retention in the presence of free carbohydrates (glucose or sucrose) which could not be explained by a simple addition of cryoprotective effects of free and membrane bound sugars. According to the aggregation results, the protective role of membrane bound carbohydrates is discussed, focusing on their ability to form hydrogen bondings in vesicle bulk sugar area.

IT **103000-88-0 119659-45-9 148440-39-5 157792-45-5 157792-48-8**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(synthetic glycolipids as membrane-bound cryoprotectants in freeze-drying of liposomes)

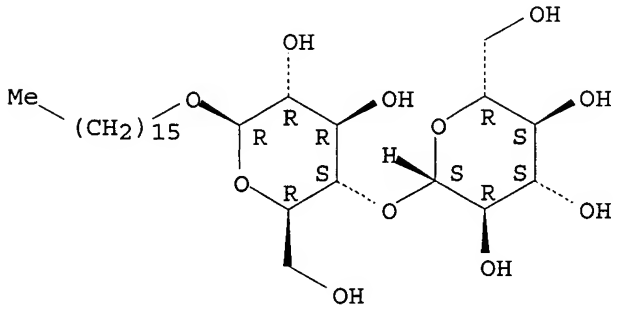
RN 103000-88-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 119659-45-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl 4-O-β-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

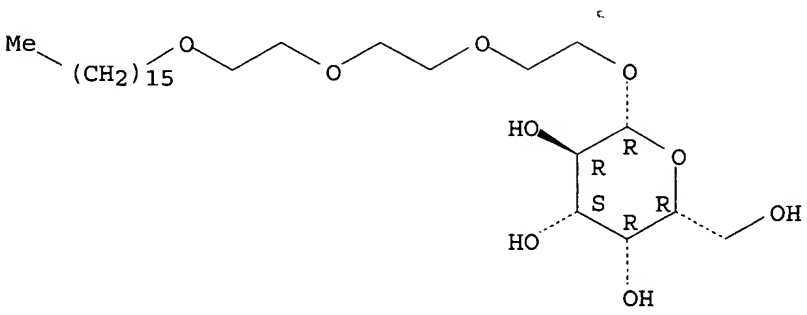
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 148440-39-5 HCAPLUS

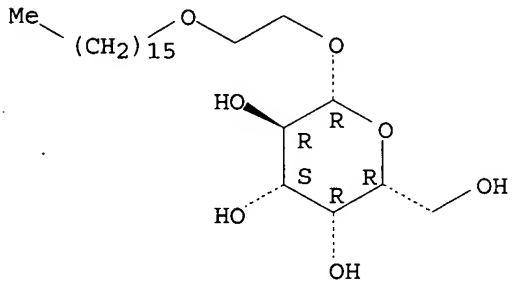
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, 2-[2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



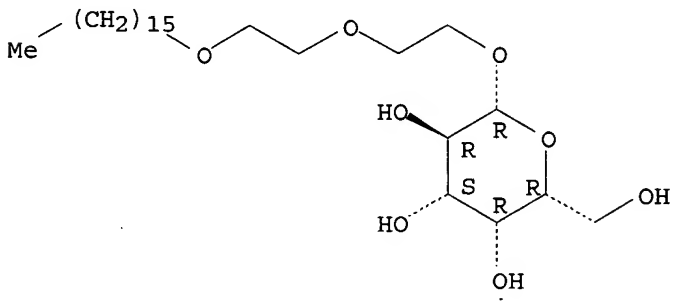
RN 157792-45-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, 2-(hexadecyloxy)ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 157792-48-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, 2-[2-(hexadecyloxy)ethoxy]ethyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 98 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:239591 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:325248
TITLE: Generation of nonionic monoalkyl amphiphile-cholesterol vesicles: Evidence of membrane impermeability to octyl glucoside

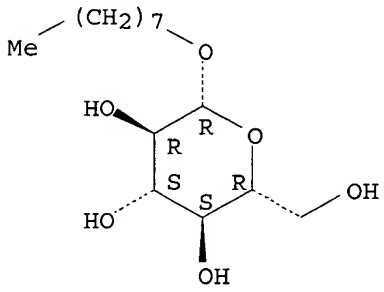
AUTHOR(S): Seras-Cansell, M.; Ollivon, M.; Lesieur, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Universite Paris-Sud, URA CNRS 1218, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.
SOURCE: S.T.P. Pharma Sciences (1996), 6(1), 12-20
CODEN: STSSE5; ISSN: 1157-1489
PUBLISHER: Editions de Sante
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB In addition to the presentation of several new results, this article reviews previous studies concerning the solubilization and formation processes by the nonionic detergent, octyl glucoside, of nonionic surfactant vesicles based on diglycerol hexadecyl ether (C16G2), cholesterol and a small amount of dicetyl phosphate. Transformation of nonionic surfactant vesicles into micelles is performed by adding octyl glucoside solns. at controlled rates. In parallel, vesiculation is obtained by removing detergent from lipids-octyl glucoside mixed micelles through dilns. with detergent-free buffer carried out under different kinetic conditions. The latter procedure yields stable and mostly unilamellar nonionic surfactant vesicles, providing the buffer addition is fast. The final aggregate size is dependent on the overall kinetics of the process, i.e., the faster the dilution rate, the smaller the vesicles. The nonionic surfactant vesicle bilayer appears especially resistant to octyl glucoside since it requires more than six detergent mols. per lipid to dissolve completely (only three for the phosphatidylcholine bilayer). The best result is observed when the equimolar C16G2/cholesterol proportion is respected, and the incorporation of dicetyl phosphate as well. A significant hysteresis, originating from the impermeability of the nonionic surfactant vesicle membrane to octyl glucoside, is demonstrated between the nonionic surfactant vesicle micellization and the reverse pathway of vesicle reconstitution.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl glucoside
RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(membrane impermeability to octyl glucoside of nonionic monoalkyl amphiphile-cholesterol vesicles)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

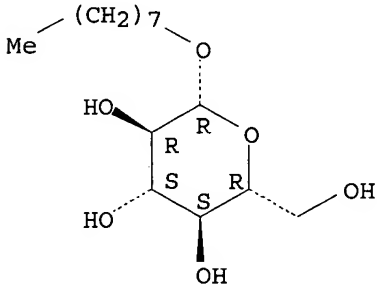
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 99 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:229905 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:325152
TITLE: The effect of reconstitution medium on aggregation of lyophilized recombinant interleukin-2 and ribonuclease A
AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Mei Z.; Pikal, Katherine; Nguyen, Thai;

Arakawa, Tsutomu; Prestrelski, Steven J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Protein Chemistry, Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA, 91320, USA
SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research (1996), 13(4), 643-6
CODEN: PHREEB; ISSN: 0724-8741
PUBLISHER: Plenum
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Lyophilized recombinant interleukin-2 (I) and RNase A (II) are used as model proteins for testing various additives in their ability to reduce aggregation upon lyophilization and reconstitution. Both I and II showed significant aggregation upon storage at 45°, when pure water was used for reconstitution. The extent of aggregation was greatly reduced by including various additives such as heparin or phosphates in the reconstitution medium. The results demonstrated that optimization of reconstitution medium is an alternative way to increase the recovery of the lyophilized proteins.
IT **29836-26-8**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(effect of reconstitution medium on aggregation of lyophilized recombinant interleukin-2 and RNase A)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 100 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:214243 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:298560
TITLE: Preparation and lectin binding characteristics of N-stearyl lactobionamide liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Kim, Chong-Kook; Min, Kyoung-Hee; Oh, Yu-Kyoung; Park, Kyung-Mi; Kim, Kyoung Mi
CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Pharmacy, Seoul National University, San 56-1, Shinlim-Dong, Kwanak-Ku, Seoul, 151-742, S. Korea
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1996), 128(1,2), 65-71
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In order to target liposomes containing therapeutic contents to specific cells possessing galactose receptors, we synthesized the neoglycolipid, N-stearyl lactobionamide (N-SLBA), via the lactone form of lactobionic

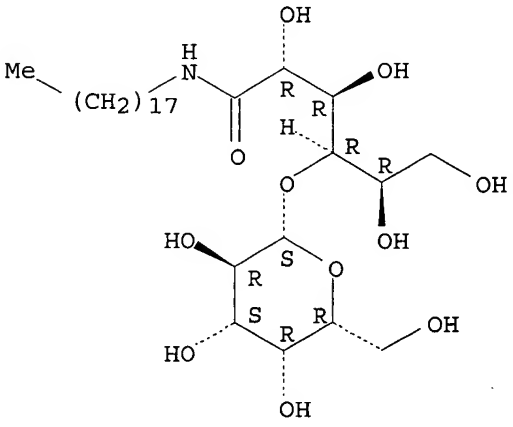
acid. Liposomes containing 0, 7.6, 10 and 15 mol% of N-SLBA, resp., were used to study the impact of liposomal surface galactose d. on the lectin-binding characteristics. As a lectin, Ricinus communis agglutinin (RCA) was used. Aggregation of N-SLBA liposomes was promoted with higher concentration of RCA, indicating that the galactose moieties on N-SLBA liposomes are accessible to lectin binding sites. RCA binding rates of liposomes increased with liposomal N-SLBA contents. No binding was observed between RCA and ungalactosylated control liposomes. The extent of lectin binding was also dependent on the liposomal galactose d. Rosenthal plots quant. revealed that the association constant (Ka) increased in proportion to N-SLBA contents of liposomes. These results suggest that the rate and extent of liposomal drug delivery to a target site with galactose receptors might be controlled by adjusting the N-SLBA contents of liposomes.

IT **90024-00-3P**, D-Gluconamide, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-N-octadecyl-
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(preparation and lectin binding characteristics of N-stearyl lactobionamide liposomes)

RN 90024-00-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-Gluconamide, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-N-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 150 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1991:253940 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	114:253940
TITLE:	Enhancing effect of cetyl mannoside on targeting of liposomes to Kupffer cells in rats
AUTHOR(S):	Yamashita, Chikamasa; Matsuo, Hirotami; Akiyama, Kazue; Kiwada, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokushima, Tokushima, 770, Japan
SOURCE:	International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1991), 70(3), 225-33 CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

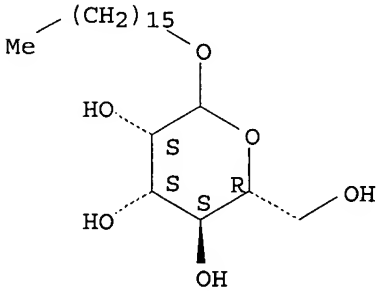
AB To evaluate whether surface modification of liposomes by cetyl mannoside (Man) could be useful for targeting to Kupffer cells, the effect of Man on disposition of liposomes was examined after i.v. administration to rats. In the case of small unilamellar vesicles (SUV), no difference in disposition was observed between control liposomes (PC-SUV) and modified liposomes (Man-SUV). On the other hand, in the case of multilamellar vesicles (MLV), modified liposomes (Man-MLV) were rapidly eliminated from the circulation, and showed higher accumulation (51.4% of dose) in the liver as compared with control liposomes (PC-MLV, 25.7% of dose). In the spleen, splenic clearance of Man-MLV (0.068 mL/min) was comparable to that of PC MLV (0.068 mL/min), although Man-MLV might be due to the low blood concentration caused by the high accumulation in the liver. Liposomal size is important in revealing the effects of Man, and Man-MLV is able to enhance only the affinity for the liver. The cellular distribution in the liver of Man-MLV 2 h after i.v. administration to rats gave encouraging evidence that Kupffer cells might be involved in the enhanced hepatic uptake of the liposomes. These results suggest the usefulness of Man-MLV for targeting to Kupffer cells. Furthermore, the involvement of plasma protein(s) in the uptake of Man-MLV is suspected.

IT **96790-89-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes targeting to Kupffer cells enhancement by)

RN 96790-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN D-Mannopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 151 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:253923 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:253923

TITLE: Enhancing effect on monocytes survival of recombinant human macrophage colony-stimulating factor encapsulated in cetylmannoside-modified liposomes

AUTHOR(S): Yamashita, Chikamasa; Sone, Saburo; Ogura, Takeshi; Kiwada, Hiroshi

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokushima, Tokushima, Japan

SOURCE: Drug Delivery System (1991), 6(1), 19-24
CODEN: DDSYEI; ISSN: 0913-5006

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Japanese

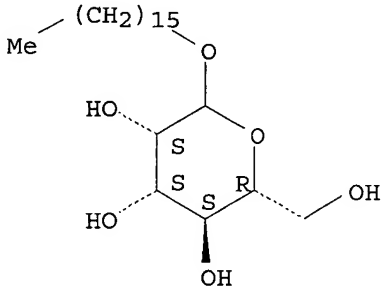
AB The present study was undertaken to examine the potential value of cetylmannoside-modified multilamellar liposomes (Man-MLV) as vehicles for carrying recombinant human macrophage colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF) to human blood monocytes. Man-MLV was taken effectively by monocytes as compared with liposomes without cetylmannoside (PC-MLV). Addition of D-mannose (50 mM) inhibited about 50% of uptake of Man-MLV by monocytes,

but not uptake of PC-MLV by monocytes. These results suggest that mannose residues of Man-MLV contribute to uptake of Man-MLV by monocytes. Blood monocytes that had been incubated for 7 days in medium with M-CSF encapsulated in Man-MLV were effective in prolongation of monocytes survival. This enhancing effect by M-CSF encapsulated in Man-MLV was about 5-10 times higher than that in PC-MLV, in spite of the uptake of Man-MLV by monocytes being only about 2-fold different from that of PC-MLV. These results suggest that Man-MLV may be effective carrier vehicle in in vivo delivery of M-CSF to human blood monocytes.

IT **96790-89-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(multilamellar liposome modification by, for human macrophage colony-stimulating factor delivery to monocytes)

RN 96790-89-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 152 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:234945 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:234945
TITLE: Percutaneous absorption of elcatonin and hypocalcemic effect in rat
AUTHOR(S): Ogiso, Taro; Iwaki, Masahiro; Yoneda, Isako; Horinouchi, Mina; Yamashita, Katsuaki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Kinki Univ., Higashi-Osaka, 577, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1991), 39(2), 449-53
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

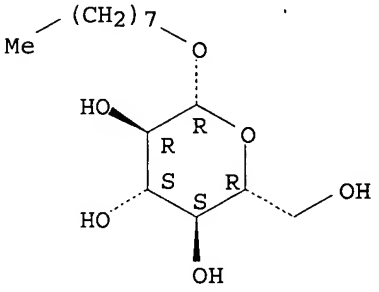
AB The percutaneous absorption of elcatonin (EC), a hypocalcemic peptide, was investigated. A transdermal dosage form of EC was produced by using a gel base, absorption enhancer and protease inhibitor, and applied to rats for 24 h. The combination of bile salt such as taurocholate and glycocholate, and n-octyl B-D-glucoside or n-octyl β-D-thioglucoside ()TG) exerted the potent enhancing effect on the absorption of EC, and a potent hypocalcemic effect was shown for 24 h or longer. The least level of plasma Ca was obtained ≥ 6 h after application, suggesting the relatively rapid absorption of EC. The apparent bioavailability of EC in system 5 was 4.6%, this value being noteworthy in the percutaneous absorption of peptides. When the enhancing effect of taurocholate and OTG was sep. measured, both agents acted additively on the absorption of EC. An EC ointment maintained the hypocalcemin effect after storage for 15 days at 40°. The transdermal dosage form has the potential to be

an efficient drug delivery system for Paget's disease and osteoporosis.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl β-D-glucoside **85618-21-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(elcatonin skin absorption from ointments and hypocalcemic effect in relation to, as penetration enhancer)

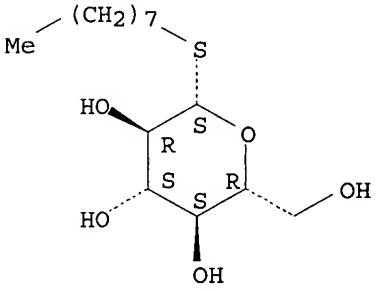
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 153 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:138356 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:138356
TITLE: Action of octyl glucoside on nonionic monoalkyl amphiphile-cholesterol vesicles: study of the solubilization mechanism
AUTHOR(S): Lesieur, Sylviane; Grabielle-Madelmont, Cecile; Paternostre, Marie Therese; Moreau, Jacques Marie; Handjani-Vila, Rose Marie; Ollivon, Michel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Equipe Physicochim. Syst. Polyphases, Univ. Paris Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.
SOURCE: Chemistry and Physics of Lipids (1990), 56(2-3), 109-21
CODEN: CPLIA4; ISSN: 0009-3084
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Nonionic surfactant vesicles (NSV) were prepared at room temperature, from a mixture of diglycerol hexadecyl ether (C16G2) and cholesterol (CHOL) with a small

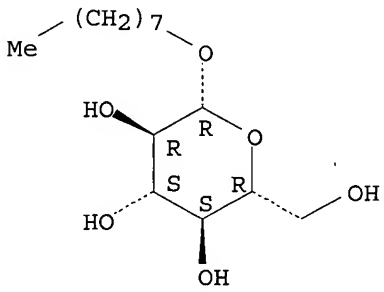
amount of dicetyl phosphate (DCP) (47.5, 47.5, 5 weight %) by either sonication or detergent dialysis of octyl glucoside (OG)-lipids mixed micelles. NSV were characterized by quasielastic light scattering (QLS) and HPLC on gel exclusion column. Resp. mean diams. of 72 nm for sonicated NSV and of 287 and 322 nm for NSV prepared by detergent dialysis were found. The continuous dissoln. of both small vesicles (SV) and large ones (LV) by a 100- or 400-mM OG micellar solution was systematically examined by monitoring turbidity at 350 nm. The mol. composition of aggregates [OG/lip]agg as well as the OG concentration in the continuous phase [OG]bulk were determined at break points
observed on the solubilization curves. Initial vesicles and mixed aggregates at each break point were also characterized by plots of optical d. (OD) vs. total lipid concentration [lip]tot. The solubilization curves of SV and LV exhibit different shapes until [OG]bulk reaches about the critical micellar concentration (cmc) of pure OG; thereafter one single dissoln. process occurs involving the same intermediate aggregates for SV and LV. At any stage of the solubilization, [OG/lip]agg and [OG]bulk remained independent of the size of the corresponding aggregates, suggesting that NSV solubilization is governed by mol. processes. By comparison with the OG-egg phosphatidylcholine (EPC) system previously studied, it was found that the mechanism of NSV dissoln. by OG is very similar to that of EPC small unilamellar vesicles (EPC SUV) solubilization by the same detergent. However, it has been shown that (i) NSV are impermeable to OG until [OG]tot = 13 mM, (ii) their transformation into mixed micelles is kinetically dependent on the lateral diffusion of the detergent mols. in lipid bilayers. The rather efficient barrier of the NSV membrane to OG suggests a strong cohesion of C16G2 and CHOL.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl glucoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(solubilization by, of liposomes)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 154 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:429158 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:29158

TITLE: 1-O-Palmityl-D-glucuronate endows liposomes with long half-life in vivo

AUTHOR(S): Namba, Yukihiro; Sakakibara, Toshiyuki; Masada, Mikio; Ito, Fumiaki; Oku, Naoto

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Nippon Fine Chem. Co. Ltd., Hyogo, 676, Japan

SOURCE: Chemistry Letters (1989), (12), 2145-8
CODEN: CMLTAG; ISSN: 0366-7022

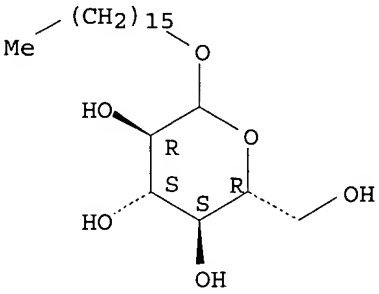
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 113:29158

AB More liposomes containing 1-O-palmityl-D-glucuronic acid (PGA), a synthetic glycolipid, bound to macrophages than did those containing phosphatidylglycerol in vitro; however PGA-liposomes circulated longer in vivo. PGA-liposomes did not aggregate in the presence of serum, but liposomes containing 1-O-palmityl-D-glucose or myristic acid aggregated rapidly, suggesting that both the carbohydrate and carboxyl group of PGA are important for preventing liposomal aggregation in serum. This low agglutinative character may be one of the factors for long circulation of PGA-liposomes in vivo.

IT **54549-27-8P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and liposome formation from)

RN 54549-27-8 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 155 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:125016 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:125016
TITLE: Thrombolysis using liposomal-encapsulated streptokinase: an in vitro study
AUTHOR(S): Nguyen, P. D.; O'Rear, E. A.; Johnson, A. E.; Lu, R.; Fung, B. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Appl. Surfactant Res., Univ. Oklahoma, Norman, OK, 73019, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (1989), 192(3), 261-9
CODEN: PSEBAA; ISSN: 0037-9727
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

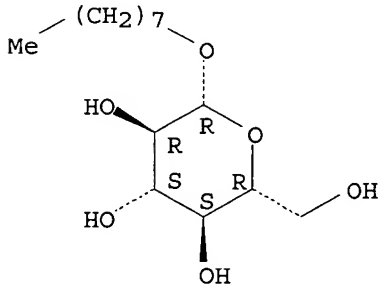
AB The clot-lysing ability of streptokinase (SK) was examined using membrane-bound thrombi. Encapsulation of SK in large unilamellar phospholipid vesicles (liposomes) resulted in entrapping approx. 30% of its original activity. Measurements of streptokinase activity for liposomal-encapsulated streptokinase (LESK) indicated little loss of activity or leakage in Tris/buffered saline over a 24-h period at temps. of 4 and 23°. However, incubation of free SK and LESK in platelet-poor plasma (PPP) at 37° resulted in a decrease of SK activity. The retention SK activity in LESK was considerably higher than that of unentrapped SK. Clot-dissolving time (CDT) was measured by monitoring the pressure drop during slow filtration in plasma through membrane-bound thrombi. Both LESK and free SK were able to activate the

fibrinolytic system. Without prior incubation in PPP at 37°, the CDT of a SK and PPP mixture (SK/PPP) was 10.7 min, while that of a LESK and PPP mixture (LESK/PPP) was 12.4 min. The CDT-detected clot-lysing abilities of both SK and LESK were decreased by incubation in PPP, but to different extents. After 15- and 30-min incubations, the CDT of SK/PPP increased significantly to 15.5 and 24.1 min, resp. In contrast, the CDT of LESK/PPP increased to 13.3 min after 15 min of incubation and to 16.0 min after a 30-min incubation. Thus, entrapment of SK in liposomes preserves the thrombolytic potential of the plasminogen activator by limiting its exposure to the components of the plasma.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl glucoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing, streptokinase encapsulated by, preparation and stability
and thrombolytic activity of)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 156 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:502644 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:102644
TITLE: Role of cholesterol in the stability of pH-sensitive, large unilamellar liposomes prepared by the detergent-dialysis method
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Dexi; Huang, Leaf
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Biochem., Univ. Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, 37996-0840, USA
SOURCE: Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (1989), 981(2), 254-60
CODEN: BBACAQ; ISSN: 0006-3002
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Large unilamellar liposomes prepared by an octyl glucoside-dialysis method were examined for stability at 37° in the presence or absence of human plasma, using the release of the entrapped calcein as a fluorescence marker. The liposomes were acid-sensitive as they were composed of dioleoylphosphatidylethanolamine, oleic acid and cholesterol. The stability of the liposomes in the absence of plasma was significantly enhanced with increasing cholesterol content. However, the maximal calcein release at pH 5 decreased linearly with increasing cholesterol content of the liposome, indicating that cholesterol had reduced the acid-sensitivity of the liposomes. In the presence of human plasma, calcein release exhibited a biphasic behavior with a fast (plasma-sensitive) and a slow (plasma-resistant) components. Inclusion of cholesterol in the liposomes resulted in an increased proportion of the

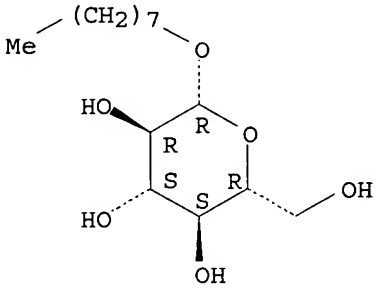
plasm-release component. Liposomes pretreated with human plasma, after removal of excess plasma and the released calcein by gel-filtration, showed a remarkable stability both in the presence and absence of human plasma. The acid-sensitivity of the plasma-treated liposomes with 40% cholesterol was the same as that of the untreated liposomes. These results are discussed in terms of the mechanism by which these liposomes deliver their contents to the cytoplasm of the cells via the endocytic pathway, a known biol. activity of the type of liposome described in the study.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl glucoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(unilamellar liposomes containing, stability of, cholesterol effect on)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 157 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:147795 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:147795

TITLE: Microencapsulated monosialoganglioside GM1: physical properties and in vivo effects

AUTHOR(S): Maysinger, Dusica; Jalsenjak, Vesna; Stolnik, Snjezana; Garofalo, L.; Cuello, A. C.; Jalsenjak, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol. Ther., McGill Univ., Montreal, QC, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Microencapsulation (1989), 6(1), 35-42
CODEN: JOMIEF; ISSN: 0265-2048

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The prevention of the decrease of choline acetyltransferase (ChAT) activity was achieved by applying GM1 in rats as an animal model for studying retrograde degeneration of cholinergic neurons. Devascularizing lesions of the rat cortex decreased ChAT activity in the nucleus basalis magnocellularis (NBM), but this decrease was effectively prevented by GM1 administered either centrally or locally in a microencapsulated form. Compared with the relatively large dose of GM1 which has to be given i.p., microencapsulated GM1 applied locally and directly over the lesioned cortical surface seems to be effective in much lower doses.

IT **116950-37-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cholinergic neuron degeneration in brain response to microencapsulated)

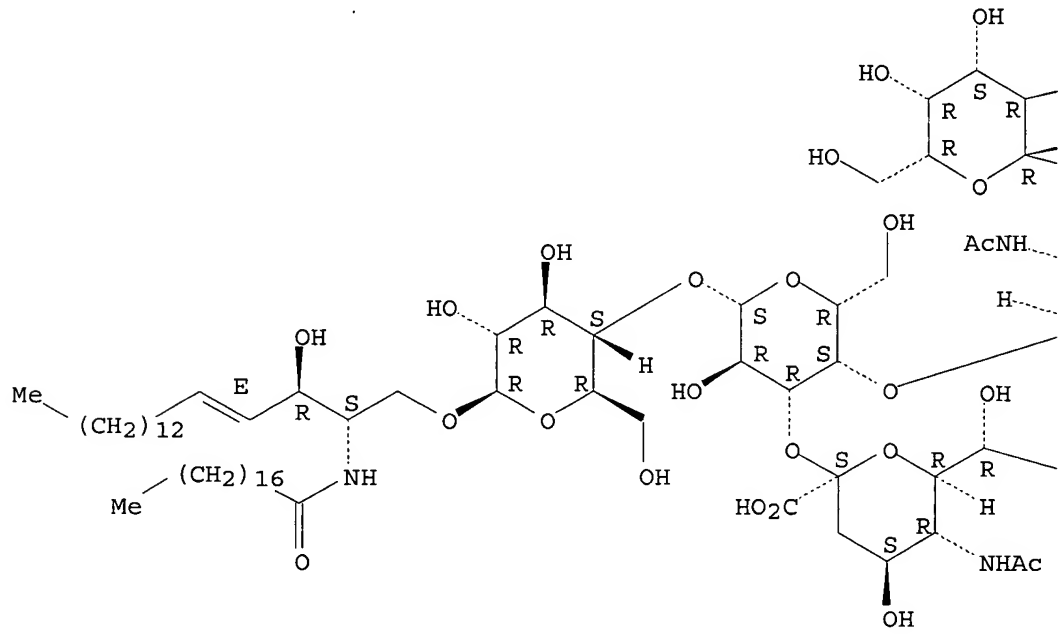
RN 116950-37-9 HCAPLUS

CN Octadecanamide, N-[(1S,2R,3E)-1-[[[O-(N-acetyl-α-neuraminosyl)-(2→3)-O-[O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-2-(acetylamino)-2-

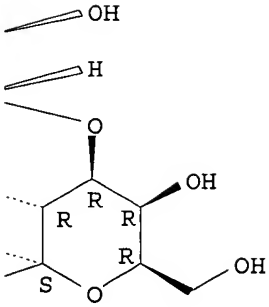
deoxy-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)]-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-
(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2-hydroxy-3-heptadecenyl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

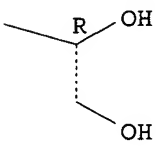
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A



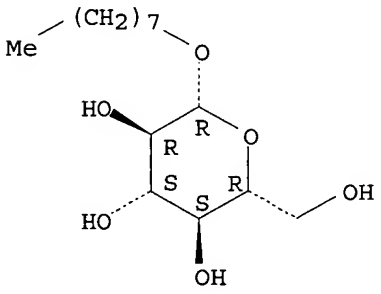
PAGE 1-B





L26 ANSWER 158 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:141467 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:141467
TITLE: Transformation from mixed micelles to vesicles
AUTHOR(S): Ueno, Masaharu; Tanaka, Norihisa; Horikoshi, Isamu
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Hosp. Pharm., Toyama Med. Pharm. Univ., Toyama, 930-01, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Membrane Science (1989), 41, 269-79
CODEN: JMESDO; ISSN: 0376-7388
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Phospholipid vesicles were prepared by detergent removal technique using hydrophobic porous beads, Amberlite XAD-2, or dialysis of phospholipid-detergent mixed micelles. The liposomes formed were predominantly unilamellar vesicles; no multilamellar liposomes could be detected within the accuracy of the methods used. Changes in the form of phospholipid-detergent mixture aggregates with decreasing detergent content were followed by quasi elastic light scattering, gel-exclusion chromatog. on Sephacryl S-1000, electron microscopy, and turbidity measurements of the suspension. On the basis of these data, a possible model of the mechanism of transformation of mixed micelles to vesicles was proposed. The model is characterized by a chain-like aggregation followed by a hexagonal arrangement of mixed micelles entering an intermediate state before vesicle formation. The vesicle size and its distribution are dominated by the time factor n passing the transition state.
IT **29836-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mixed micelles containing phospholipid and, transformation to liposomes of, preparation method effect on)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 159 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:596972 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:196972
TITLE: Preparation and characterization of liposomes with incorporated Neisseria gonorrhoeae protein IB and amphiphilic adjuvants
AUTHOR(S): Van Dalen, Frans; Kersten, Gideon; Teerlink, Tom; Beuvery, E. Coen; Crommelin, Daan J. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Univ. Utrecht, Utrecht, 3522 AD, Neth.
SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release (1988), 7(2), 123-32
CODEN: JCREEC; ISSN: 0168-3659

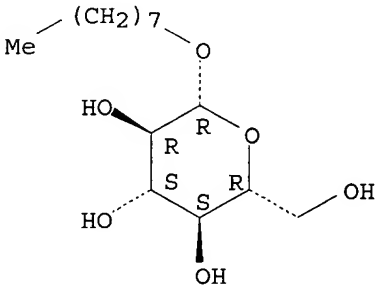
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Liposomes were prepared according to a 3-step procedure. Octyl glucoside, lipid and optionally protein (outer membrane protein IB from N. gonorrhoeae), lipid A or dimethyldioctadecylammonium bromide (DDA) containing mixed micelle dispersions were diluted, then dialyzed and finally filtered. The liposome prepns. were characterized for their particle size (both freshly prepared and after storage) and the contents of the different constituents. Data on the orientation of protein IB in the bilayer were collected. Stable, well-defined liposomes could be obtained with egg phosphatidylcholine/cholesterol bilayers containing optionally DDA or lipid A with or without protein IB. For dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine/cholestero l combinations a charge-inducing agent [DDA or dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol (DPPG)] was required to stabilize the liposomes which further contained (optionally) lipid A (only with dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine/cholesterol/DPPG) with or without protein IB. In general, the uptake of all constituents into the bilayer was almost quant. Enzymic degradation expts. showed that protein IB had the same orientation and surface exposure as in the bacteria outer membrane.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **58846-77-8**, Decyl β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing, for incorporation of Neisseria gonorrhoeae protein IB)

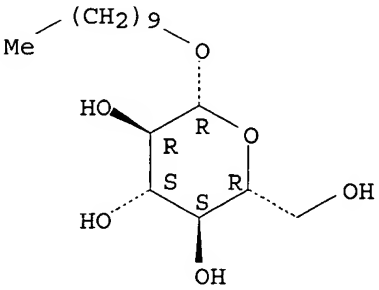
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



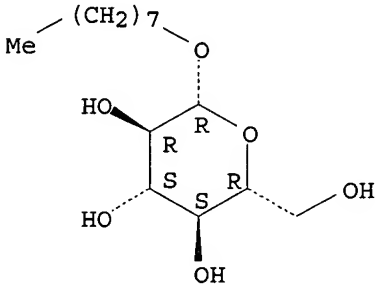
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L26 ANSWER 160 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:576179 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:176179
TITLE: Preparation and properties of large octyl glucoside dialysis/adsorption liposomes
AUTHOR(S): Schwarz, D.; Zirwer, D.; Gast, K.; Meyer, H. W.; Lachmann, U.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Inst. Mol. Biol., Acad. Sci., Berlin, GDR 1115, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SOURCE: Biomedica Biochimica Acta (1988), 47(7), 609-21
CODEN: BBIADT; ISSN: 0232-766X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The suitability and capacity of the polystyrene resin Wofatit EP 60 for the adsorption of octyl glucoside, Triton X-100, cholate, and CHAPS was studied. Optimal detergent/bead ratios and the maximum capacity of Wofait EP 60 for the 4 detergents were determined as prerequisites for optimal application of the beads in liposome prepns. Large unilamellar liposomes can be prepared easily and quickly by using a combined dialysis/adsorption method with octyl glucoside as detergent and Wofait EP 60 as adsorbing polystyrene beads. Structure, composition, size, homogeneity, lamellarity, stability, internal volume, and residual octyl glucoside concentration were studied by gel chromatog., radioactive assay, dynamic light scattering and electron microscopy. Vesicle size and homogeneity depend on lipid concentration, lipid composition, cholesterol content, and the rate of octyl glucoside removal, but not on the detergent/lipid ratio. The reliability of the method and the properties of the vesicles are compared with those of other methods and researchers.
IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl-N-β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polystyrene dialysis and adsorption of, in liposomes preparation)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L26 ANSWER 161 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:479599 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:79599
TITLE: Application of synthetic alkyl glycoside vesicles as drug carriers. III. Plasma components affecting stability of the vesicles
AUTHOR(S): Kiwada, Hiroshi; Nakajima, Iwao; Matsuura, Hiroshi; Tsuji, Mitsuko; Kato, Yuriko

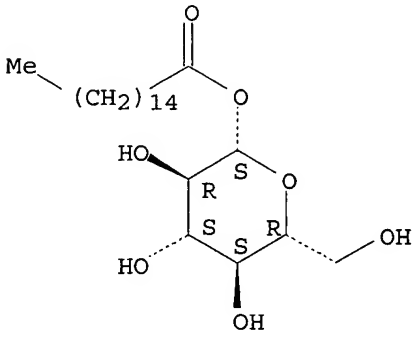
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Sci., Univ. Tokushima, Tokushima, 770, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1988), 36(5), 1841-6
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Long-chain alkyl glycosides form liposome-like vesicles. However, they are unstable in plasma and thus are unsuitable as drug carriers. The mechanisms causing the instability of palmitoyl glucoside vesicles (Glu-liposomes) in plasma were investigated. They rapidly released .apprx.70% of their aqueous content at the start of incubation with fresh rat plasma at 37°. On the other hand, phosphatidylcholine liposomes (PC-liposomes) released .apprx.30% of their content, though the release pattern was very similar. Two components were suspected to be involved in destabilizing the Glu-liposomes in plasma from a plasma dilution experiment, and their effects seemed to depend on the type or size of the vesicles. The activity disappeared on pre-heating of the plasma at 56° for 30 min in the case of PC-liposomes, but not Glu-liposomes, and .apprx.35% of the contents of the latter was still released on incubation even with pre-heated plasma. This result indicates that the activity destabilizing glycoside vesicles in plasma was composed of 2 factors, one heat-stable and the other heat-labile. The heat-stable one was consumed by incubation with empty glycoside vesicles, regardless of the sugar moiety or size of vesicles, but not by PC-liposomes. Therefore, the heat-stable factor seemed to be specific to vesicles covered with sugar moieties. By fractionation of plasma protein by the salting-out technique, the activity was found in the albumin fraction.

IT **39848-71-0**, Palmitoyl glucoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(multilamellar liposomes containing, preparation and blood plasma stability of, as drug carrier)

RN 39848-71-0 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-hexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



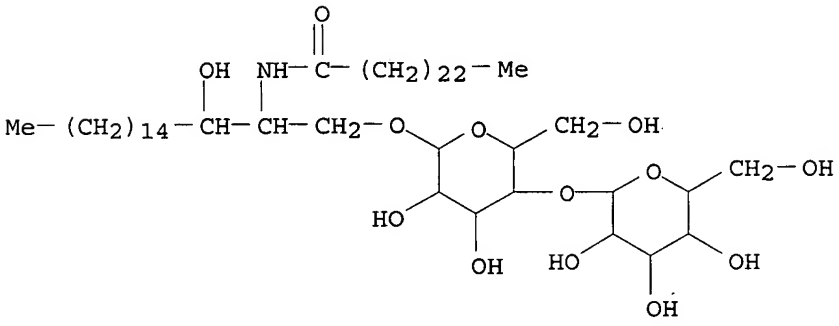
L26 ANSWER 162 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:411637 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:11637
TITLE: Effects of membrane fluidity on liver uptake of liver-targeted liposomes

AUTHOR(S): Yoshioka, Shiro; Banno, Yoshiko; Mizukami, Yuzo; Nozawa, Yoshinori
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Med., Gifu Univ., Gifu, 500, Japan
SOURCE: Yakuzaigaku (1987), 47(4), 211-16
CODEN: YAKUA2; ISSN: 0372-7629
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB Attachment of N-lignoceroyldihydrolactocerebroside (LacCer) on small unilamellar vesicles consisting of phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol and dicetylphosphate (molar ratio, 7:2:1) enhanced the hepatic uptake. Liposomes containing <5 mol% LacCer did not cause agglutination by Abrus lectin. The initial rate of the lectin-induced agglutination was dependent on the membrane fluidity; the fluid liposomes were less marked in the agglutination than the rigid liposomes. The enhancing effects of LacCer on the uptake of liposomes into the liver or into isolated parenchymal cells were greater in dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine- and dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine-liposomes, whereas incorporation of LacCer had no significant effect on both in vitro and in vivo uptake of egg phosphatidylcholine-liposomes. These observations suggest that uptake of the targeted liposomes via galactose-specific receptors into parenchymal cells may be controlled by the membrane fluidity of the liposomes.

IT **114926-95-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing, enhanced liver uptake of, membrane fluidity in relation to)

RN 114926-95-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[1-[[(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-2-hydroxyheptadecyl]-, (R*,S*)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L26 ANSWER 163 OF 163 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:118792 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:118792
TITLE: Induction of murine macrophage tumoricidal activity and treatment of experimental pulmonary metastases by liposomes containing lipophilic muramyl dipeptide analogs
AUTHOR(S): Phillips, N. C.; Chedid, L.; Bernard, J. M.; Level, M.; Lefrancier, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst., Montreal Gen. Hosp., Montreal, QC, H3G 1A4, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Biological Response Modifiers (1987), 6(6), 678-91

CODEN: JBRMDS; ISSN: 0732-6580
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

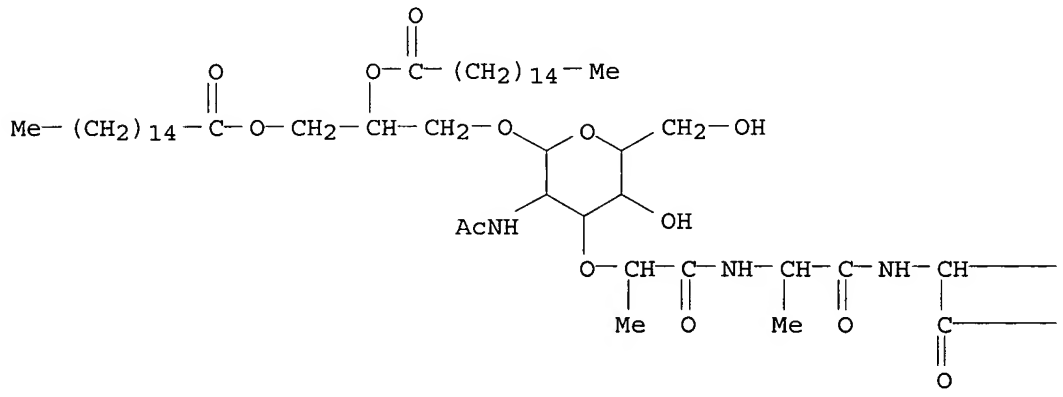
AB The ability of 3 members of a new class of lipophilic muramyl dipeptide derivative to induce murine macrophage tumoricidal activity after liposomal incorporation was investigated. Liposomes containing the glycerol dipalmitate (GDP) derivs. of N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-isoglutamine, N-acetylmuramyl-L-alanyl-D-glutamine-n-Bu ester, and N-acetylmuramyl-D-alanyl-D-isoglutamine were 5000, 2000, and >10,000-fold more potent, resp., than the free muramyl dipeptides in inducing peritoneal macrophage tumoricidal activity in vitro. In situ activation of peritoneal macrophage tumoricidal activity showed that liposomal muramyl dipeptide-GDP derivs. were more potent than free hydrosol. or sonicated muramyl dipeptide-GDP prepns. Liposomes containing muramyl dipeptide-GDP derivs. were therapeutically active against exptl. induced pulmonary B16 melanoma tumors in C57BL/6 mice. Thus, when incorporated within liposomes this class of lipophilic muramyl dipeptide derivative is a potent inducer of macrophage tumoricidal activity both in vitro and in situ, and possesses antitumor activity in therapeutic treatment protocols.

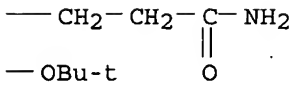
IT **113202-46-3**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing, macrophage tumoricidal activity and melanoma inhibition by)

RN 113202-46-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glutamine, N2-[N-[N-acetyl-1-O-[2,3-bis[(1-oxohexadecyl)oxy]propyl]muramoyl]-L-alanyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A





Patent Hits (Sample)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L16             STR
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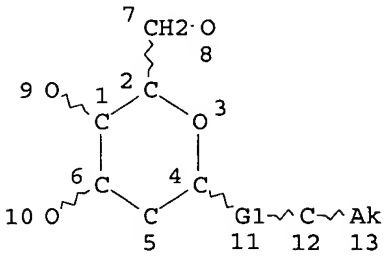


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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS  13

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
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L22         6302 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L20
L23       160420 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS+OLD/CT
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L25          206 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24 AND P/DT

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← only sample of records printed.

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L25  ANSWER 1 OF 206  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:756862  HCAPLUS
TITLE:                   Dendritic cells presenting α-glycosylceramide
                         derivative for suppressing antigen-specific and T
                         cell-dependent immune response
INVENTOR(S):             Serizawa, Isao; Yamaguchi, Yasunori; Ehara, Hiromi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 62 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     WO 2004078957        A1    20040916    WO 2004-JP2621         20040303
         W:  AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG,
             BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR,
             CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES,
             ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN,
             IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC,
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LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

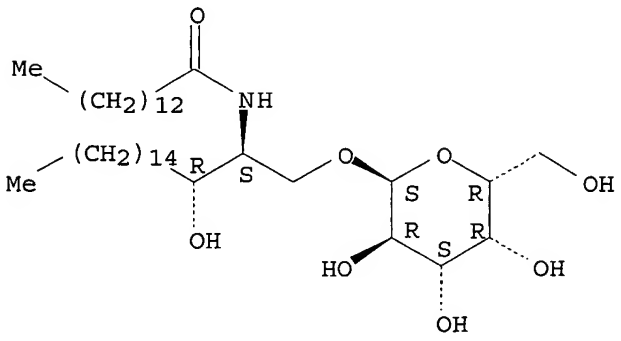
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2003-56109 A 20030303

AB A dendritic cell and a cell mixture capable of suppressing an antigen-specific T cell-dependent immune response. The above-described dendritic cell, which can suppress an antigen-specific T cell-dependent immune response, presents an antigen fragment of the above antigen presented against the T cell in the immune reaction and an α-glycosylceramide derivative The above-described cell mixture, which can suppress an antigen-specific T cell-dependent immune response, contains a dendritic cell at least presenting an antigen fragment of the above antigen presented against the T cell in the immune reaction and another dendritic cell at least presenting an α-glycosylceramide derivative

IT **148289-17-2**, AGL 517 **158021-47-7**, KRN 7000
160398-32-3, AGL 563 **161577-38-4**, AGL 584
161577-47-5, STL-8 **161660-23-7**, AGL 586
173294-31-0, S 1140B-9 **200420-17-3**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dendritic cells presenting α-glycosylceramide derivative for suppressing antigen-specific and T cell-dependent immune response)

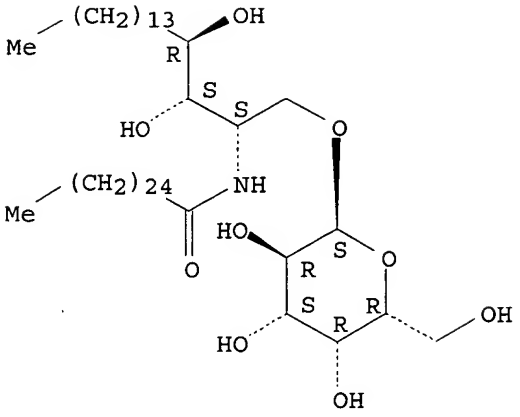
RN 148289-17-2 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[(1S,2R)-1-[(α-D-galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2-hydroxyheptadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



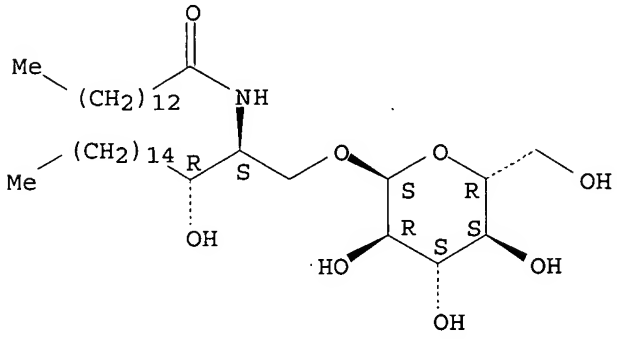
RN 158021-47-7 HCAPLUS
CN Hexacosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[(α-D-galactopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



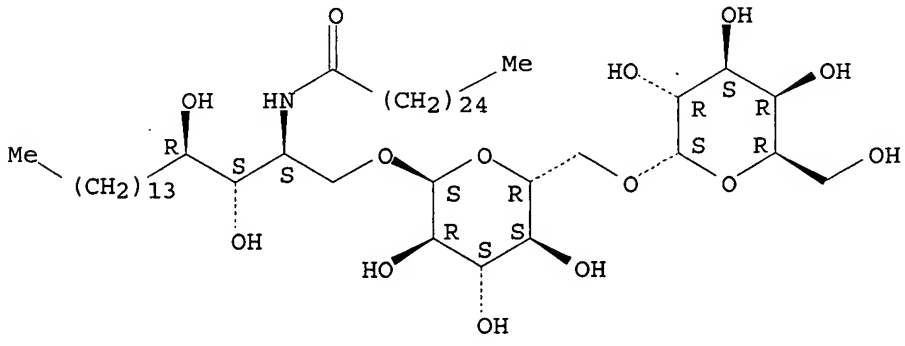
RN 160398-32-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[(1S,2R)-1-[(α-D-glucopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2-hydroxyheptadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 161577-38-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexacosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[[(6-O-α-D-galactopyranosyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

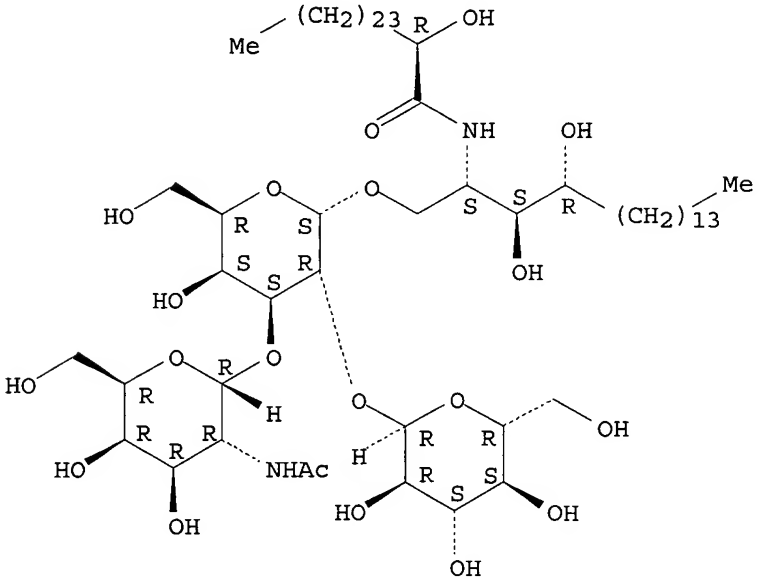
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 161577-47-5 HCAPLUS

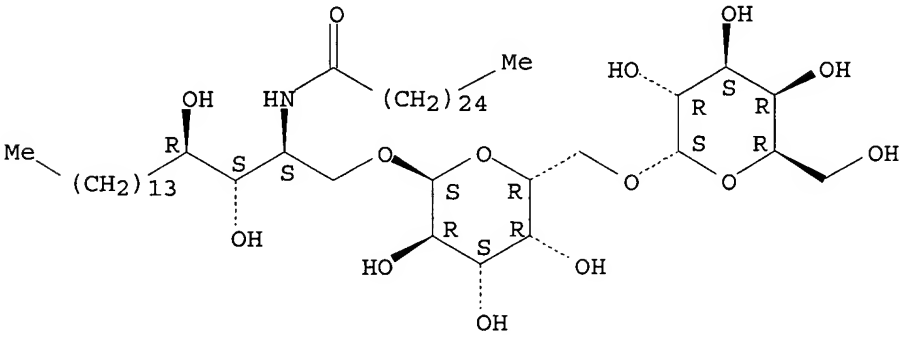
CN Hexacosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[[[O-2-(acetylamino)-2-deoxy-α-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→3)-O-[α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1→2)]-α-D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]-2-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



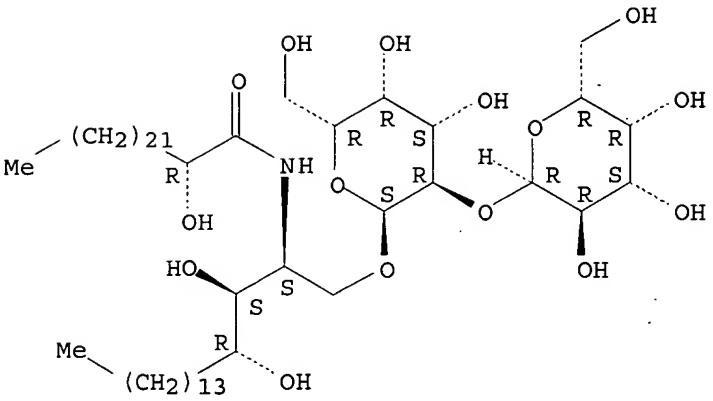
RN 161660-23-7 HCAPLUS
CN Hexacosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[[(6-O-α-D-galactopyranosyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



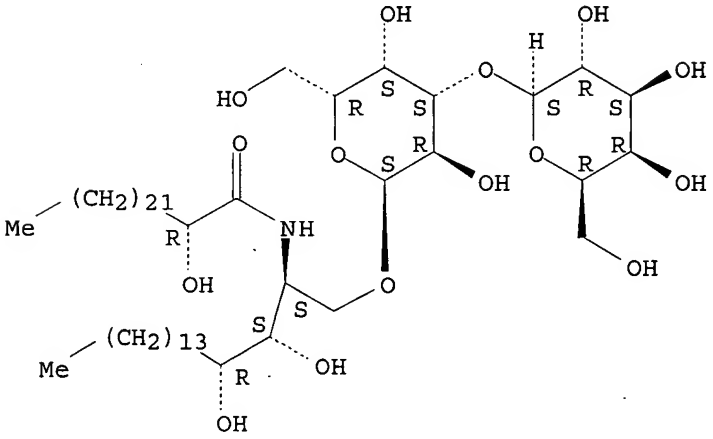
RN 173294-31-0 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[[(2-O-α-D-galactopyranosyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]-2-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 200420-17-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetracosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[[(3-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-α-D-galactopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-2,3-dihydroxyheptadecyl]-2-hydroxy-, (2R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:754424 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Nanoparticulate topiramate formulations
INVENTOR(S): Gustow, Evan; Ryde, Tuula; Cooper, Eugene R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International, Ltd., Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004078162	A1	20040916	WO 2004-US2548	20040130

W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

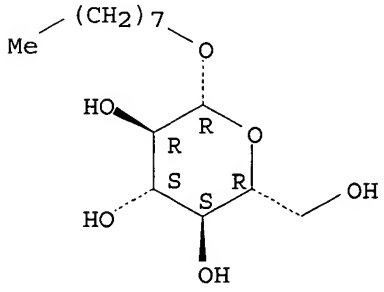
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-444377P P 20030131
US 2003-477789P P 20030612
US 2003-511318P P 20031016

AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising topiramate. The topiramate particles of the composition have an effective average particle size of less than about 2 μ.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **58846-77-8**, n-Decyl β D-glucopyranoside **59122-55-3**, n-Dodecyl β D-glucopyranoside **69227-93-6**, n-Dodecyl β D-maltoside **69984-73-2**, n-Nonyl β D-glucopyranoside **82494-09-5**, n-Decyl β D-maltopyranoside **85618-21-9**
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nanoparticulate topiramate formulations)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
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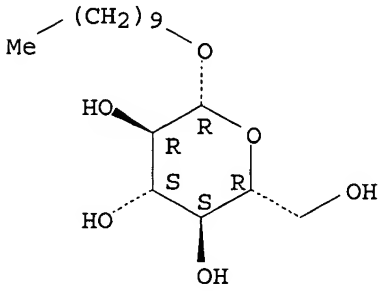
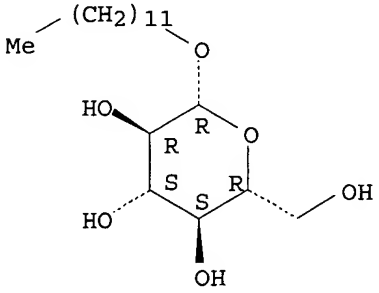
Absolute stereochemistry.



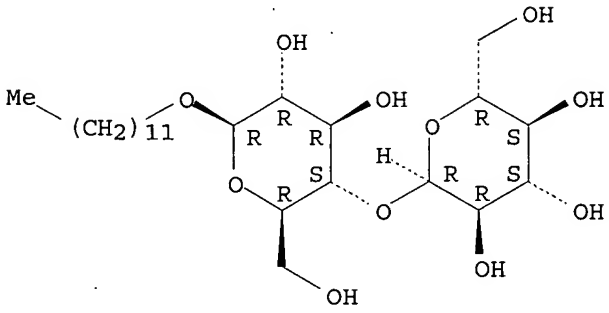
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



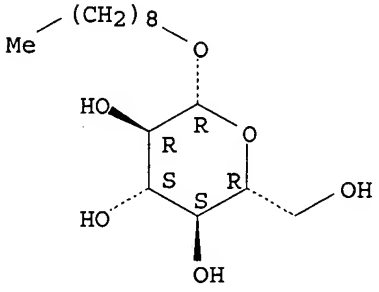
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



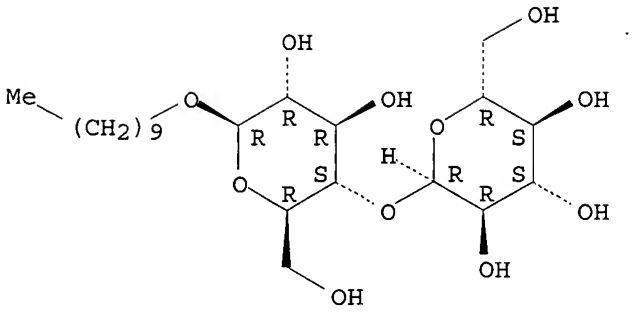
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



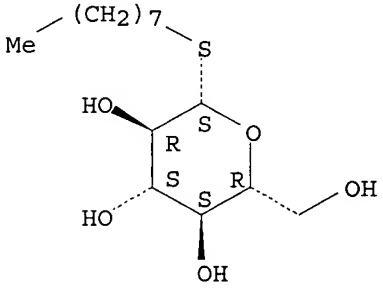
RN 82494-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:739956 HCAPLUS
TITLE: Methods and transducing-enhancing reagents for the enhancement of virus transduction in the bladder epithelium, and use with an oncolytic virus for bladder cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Ramesh, Nagarajan; Frey, David; Memarzadeh, Bahram; Yu, DeChao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 92 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 327,869.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004176318	A1	20040909	US 2003-743813	20031224
US 2004131590	A1	20040708	US 2002-327869	20021226
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-327869	A2 20021226

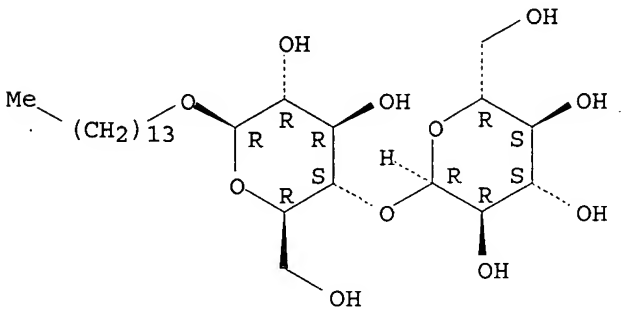
AB Agents and methods for enhancing recombinant virus transduction in the bladder epithelium are described. A first method involves contacting the luminal surface of the bladder with a composition comprising a transduction enhancing agent (e.g.a lipophilic saccharide) and an oncolytic virus.

Alternatively, the luminal surface of the bladder can be contacted first with a pretreatment composition comprising a transduction enhancing agent and, subsequently, with a composition comprising an oncolytic virus. Bladder treatment compns. comprising a transduction enhancing agent and an oncolytic virus are also described. The methodol. of the invention is useful for the treatment of bladder cancer.

IT **18449-82-6 59122-55-3**, n-Dodecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **69227-93-6**, n-Dodecyl-β-D-maltoside **82494-08-4 82494-09-5**, Decyl-β-D-maltoside **93911-12-7**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(agents for enhancing virus transduction in bladder epithelium, and use with oncolytic virus for bladder cancer treatment)

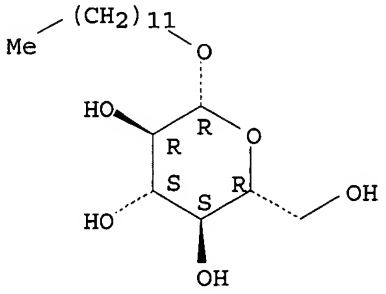
RN 18449-82-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



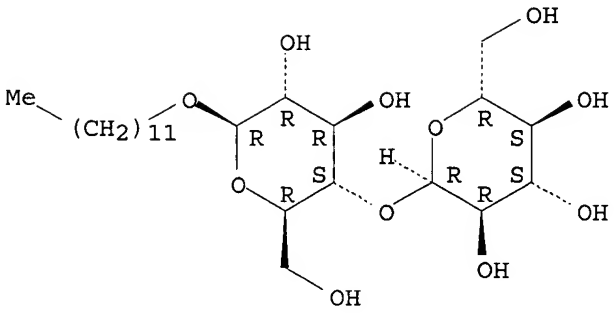
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



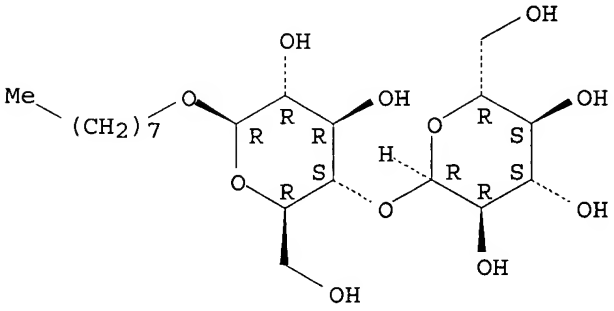
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



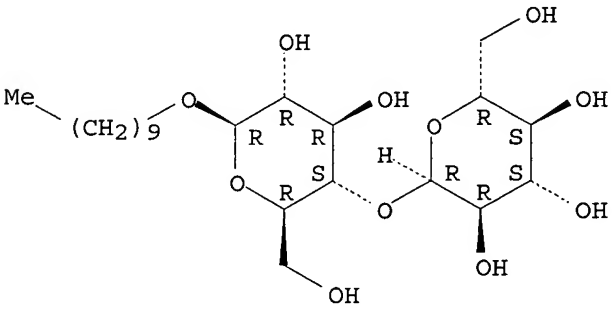
RN 82494-08-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



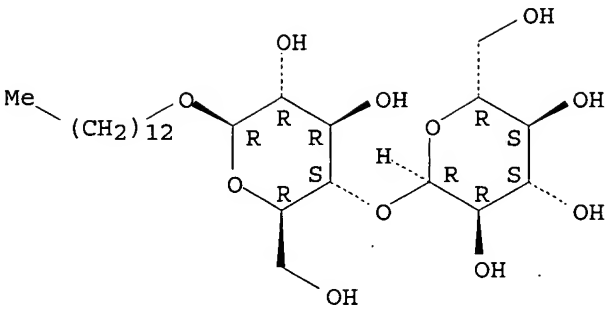
RN 82494-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



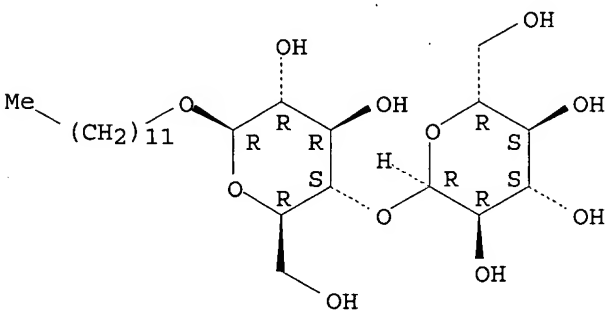
RN 93911-12-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, tridecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **69227-93-6D**, homologs
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(agents for enhancing virus transduction in bladder epithelium, and use with oncolytic virus for bladder cancer treatment)
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 4 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:700245 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:200177
TITLE: Compositions comprising fetal hemoglobin and bacterial endotoxin and optionally additional fetal liver components for stimulating the immune system
INVENTOR(S): Westphal, Otto; Hartmann, Alfred; Mueller, Silke; Waelli, Thierry; Mach, Jean-Pierre; Bessler, Wolfgang; Eschke, Ulrich; Verdini, Antonio; Hofmann, Petra; Zaehringer, Ulrich; Alexander, Christian; Ulmer, Artur J.; Gorczynski, Reginald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Clinique La Prairie Research Sa, Luxembourg
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 118 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 1449535 A1 20040825 EP 2003-3687 20030218
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
WO 2004073728 A2 20040902 WO 2004-EP1553 20040218
W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2003-3687 A 20030218

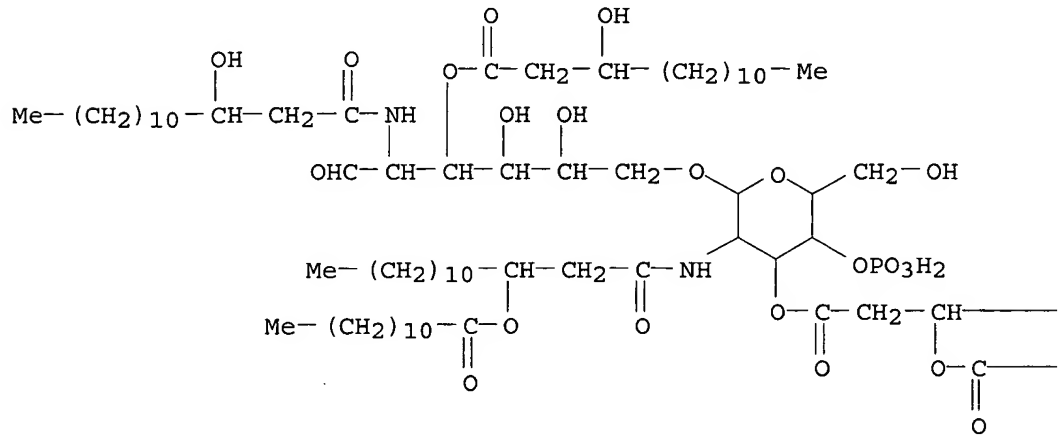
AB The present invention relates to a composition comprising bacterial endotoxin, fetal Hb and, optionally, addnl. components such as addnl. fetal liver components and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent. In accordance with the present invention it was surprisingly found that bacterial endotoxin and fetal Hb display a pronounced synergistic biomedical activity. The composition of the invention finds a variety of applications including the stimulation of the immune system, the prevention and/or treatment of cancer, infections such as viral infections and/or allergic conditions and the reversion of age-related immune imbalances.

IT **95991-01-8**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(fetal Hb and bacterial endotoxin combination and optionally addnl. fetal liver components for stimulating immune system)

RN 95991-01-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-6-O-[2-deoxy-2-[[(3R)-1-oxo-3-[(1-oxododecyl)oxy]tetradecyl]amino]-3-O-[(3R)-1-oxo-3-[(1-oxotetradecyl)oxy]tetradecyl]-4-O-phosphono-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-2-[[(3R)-3-hydroxy-1-oxotetradecyl]amino]-, 3-[(3R)-3-hydroxytetradecanoate] (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



— $(CH_2)_{10}$ — Me

—— $(CH_2)_{12}$ — Me

L25 ANSWER 5 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:681556 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:212749
TITLE: Novel fluticasone formulations comprising a surface stabilizer
INVENTOR(S): Hovey, Douglas; Ryde, Tuula; Bosch, H. William
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004069225	A1	20040819	WO 2004-US2980	20040203

W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ, MZ, NA, NI

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-444626P P 20030204

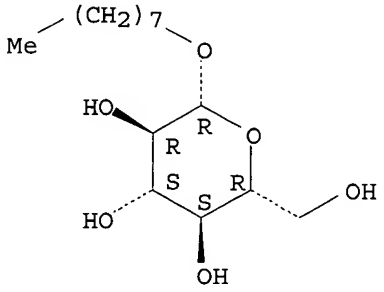
AB The present invention is directed to fluticasone compns. comprising fluticasone and at least one surface stabilizer. The fluticasone particles of the composition preferably have an effective average particle size of <2000 nm. Thus, a formulation contained Ffuticasone propionate 5 and Tyloxapol 2%.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside **58846-77-8** **59122-55-3** **69227-93-6** **69984-73-2**

82494-09-5 85618-21-9, n-Octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fluticasone formulations comprising surface stabilizer)

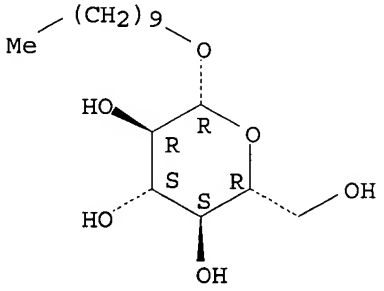
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



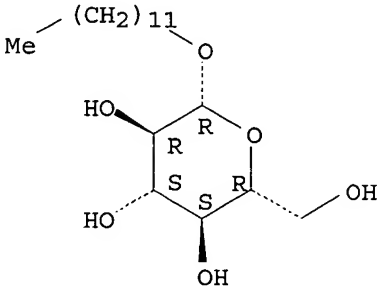
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



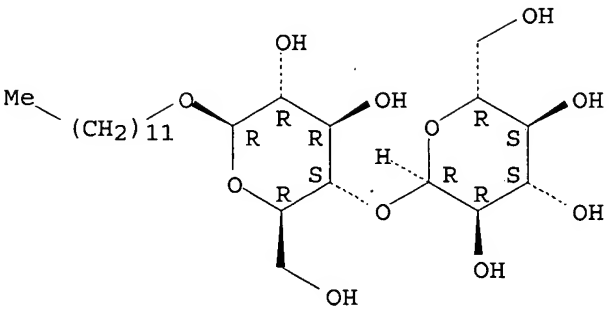
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



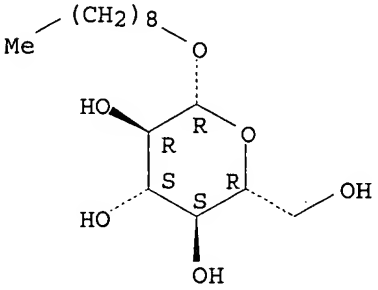
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



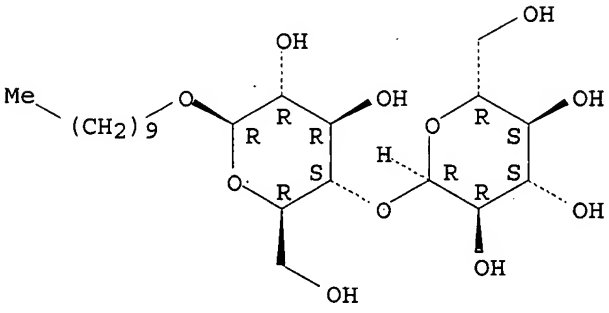
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



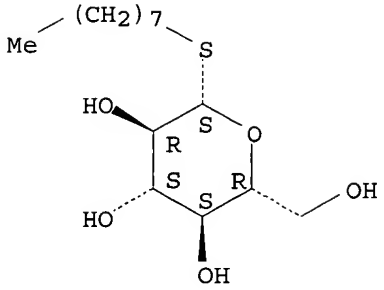
RN 82494-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 6 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:681305 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:212744
TITLE: PSMA formulations and uses in human prostate cancer therapy
INVENTOR(S): Maddon, Paul J.; Donovan, Gerald P.; Olson, William C.; Schulke, Norbert; Gardner, Jason; Ma, Dangshe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 159 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2004 33,229.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004161776	A1	20040819	US 2003-695667	20031027
WO 2003034903	A2	20030501	WO 2002-US33944	20021023
WO 2003034903	A3	20031030		
WO 2003034903	B1	20040513		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2004033229	A1	20040219	US 2003-395894	20030321

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

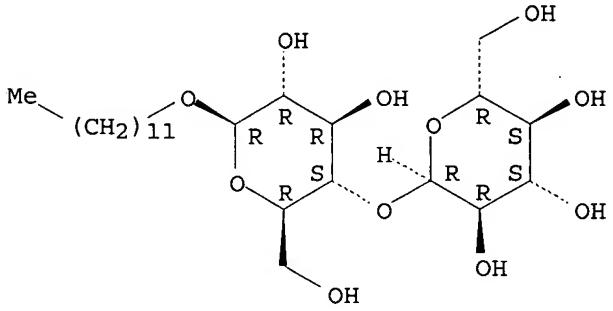
US 2001-335215P	P	20011023
US 2002-362747P	P	20020307
US 2002-412618P	P	20020920
WO 2002-US33944	A2	20021023
US 2003-395894	A2	20030321

AB The invention includes stable multimeric, particularly dimeric, forms of PSMA (prostate specific membrane antigen) protein, compns. and kits containing dimeric PSMA protein as well as methods of producing, purifying and using these compns in prostate cancer therapy. Such methods include methods for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to cells expressing PSMA, including methods of producing antibodies to dimeric PSMA, as well as methods of treating cancer, such as prostate cancer.

IT **69227-93-6**

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(PSMA formulations and uses in human prostate cancer therapy)
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 7 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:680305 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:195300
TITLE: Bone formation promoting agents containing glycosphingolipids
INVENTOR(S): Higuchi, Ryuichi; Inagaki, Masanobu; Tanaka, Yoshiyuki; Misawa, Eriko; Hayasawa, Hironori; Yamada, Mutsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Morinaga Milk Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004231616	A2	20040819	JP 2003-25041	20030131
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-25041	20030131

AB The invention relates to bone formation promoting agents suitable for use in pharmaceutical, food, and feed products for prevention and/treatment of osteoporosis, chronic articular rheumatism, bone Paget's disease, or osteoarthritis, wherein the bone formation promoting agents are characterized by containing compds. having α-oxyfatty acid and sphingosine structure as active components. Ceramide compds. having α-oxyfatty acid and sphingosine structure were isolated from Luidia maculata extract and examined for their promoting effect on osteoblast proliferation in vitro. An injection composition containing the obtained ceramide
0.01 % was also formulated.
IT **195434-92-5**, LMG 1 **500167-43-1**, LMC 2
740849-71-2, LLG 5 **740850-09-3**, LMG 2
740850-95-7, LMCDH 2
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

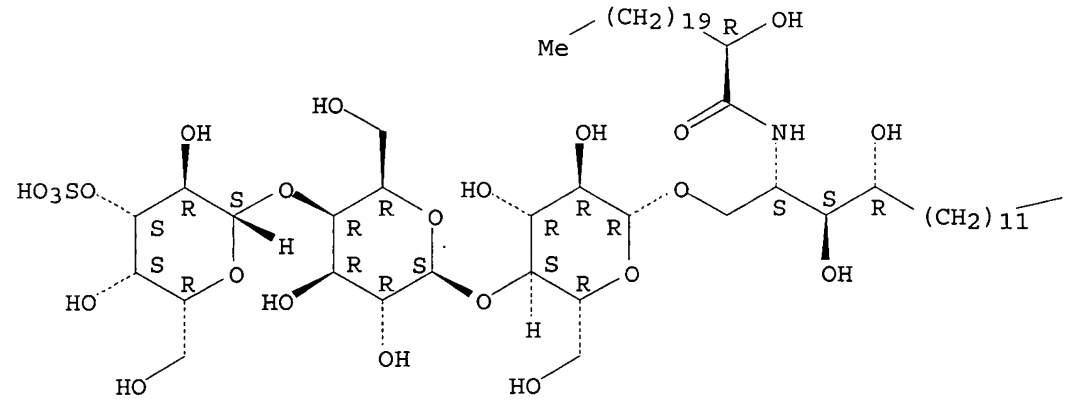
(bone formation promoting agents containing glycosphingolipids)

RN 195434-92-5 HCAPLUS

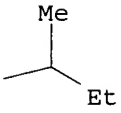
CN Docosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-2,3-dihydroxy-15-methyl-1-[[(O-3-O-sulfo-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-(1→4)-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]heptadecyl]-2-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.

PAGE 1-A



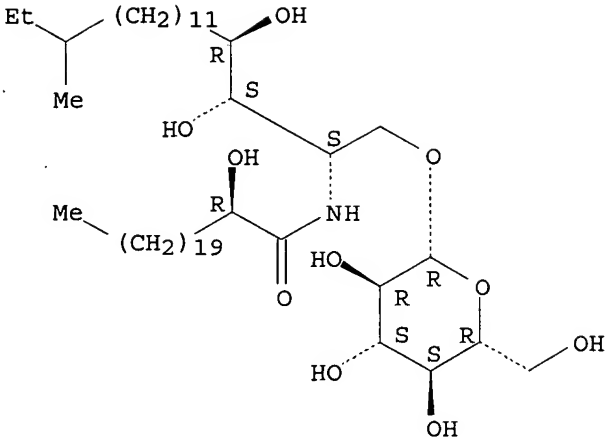
PAGE 1-B



RN 500167-43-1 HCAPLUS

CN Docosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)methyl]-2,3-dihydroxy-15-methylheptadecyl]-2-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

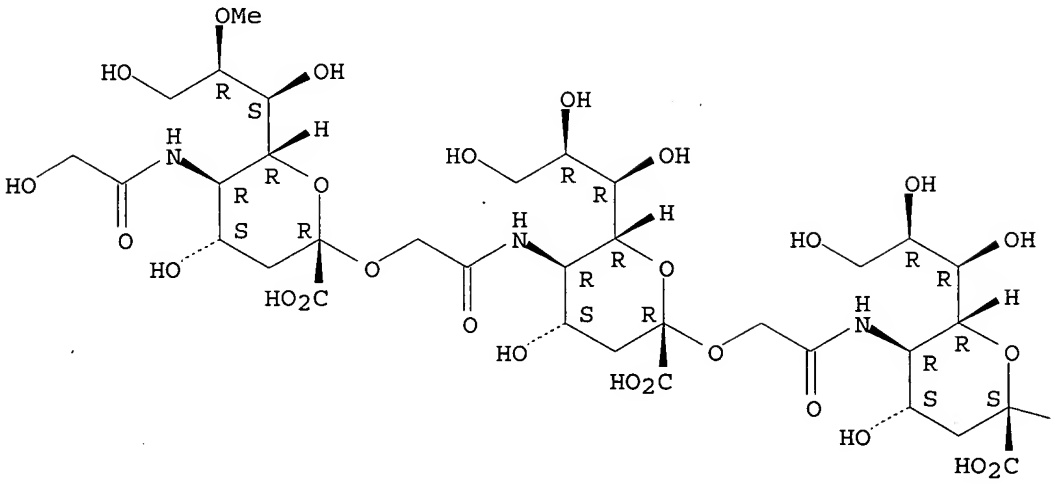
Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



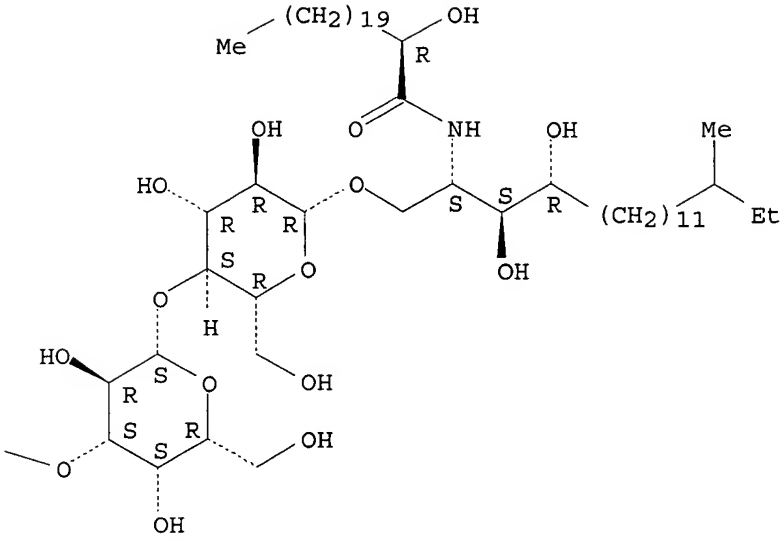
RN 740849-71-2 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.

PAGE 1-A

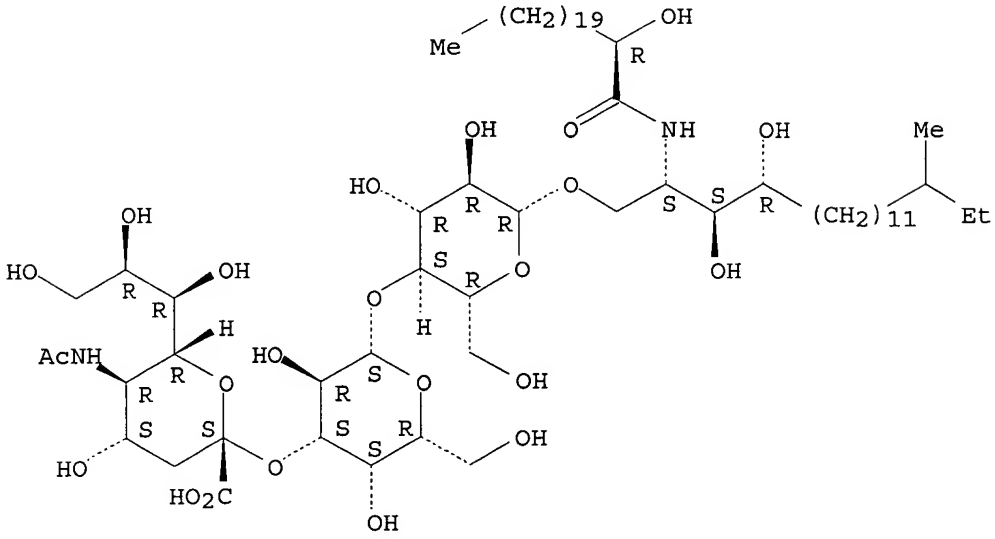


PAGE 1-B



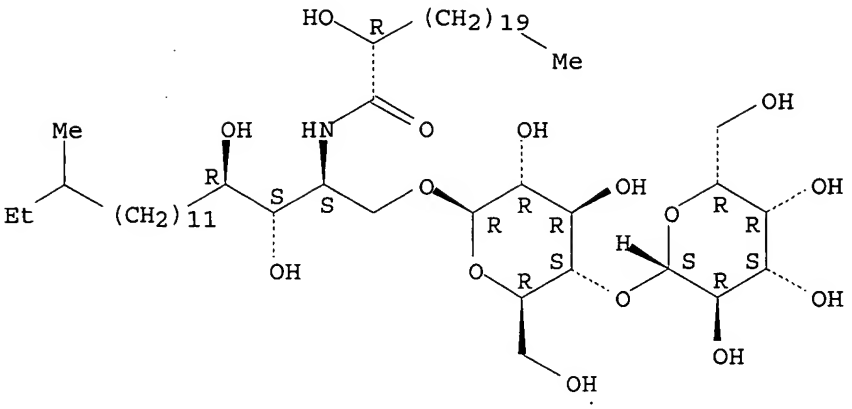
RN 740850-09-3 HCAPLUS
CN INDEX NAME NOT YET ASSIGNED

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



RN 740850-95-7 HCAPLUS
CN Docosanamide, N-[(1S,2S,3R)-1-[[(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]methyl]-2,3-dihydroxy-15-methylheptadecyl]-2-hydroxy-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Currently available stereo shown.



L25 ANSWER 8 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:652447 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:179653
TITLE: Novel nimesulide compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bosch, H. William; Wertz, Christian F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 276,400.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

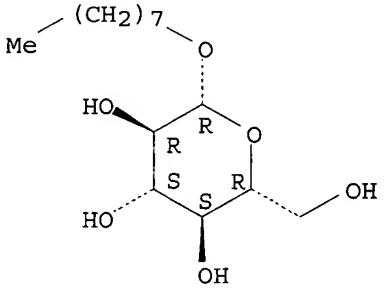
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004156872	A1	20040812	US 2003-697703	20031031
US 6316029	B1	20011113	US 2000-572961	20000518
US 2004013613	A1	20040122	US 2003-276400	20030115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-572961 A1	20000518
			US 2003-276400 A2	20030115
			WO 2001-US15983 W	20010518

AB The present invention provides nanoparticulate nimesulide compns. The compns. preferably comprise nimesulide and at least one surface stabilizer adsorbed on or associated with the surface of the nimesulide particles. The nanoparticulate nimesulide particles preferably have an effective average particle size of less than about 2000 nm. The composition further comprises one or more addnl. compds., e.g., an analgesic, an anti-inflammatory agent, an antipyretic, a vasomodulator, etc. The invention also provides methods of making and using nanoparticulate nimesulide compns. For example, nimesulide nanoparticles were prepared by combining 0.85 g of Plasdone S-630 dissolved in 79.9 g of water (1% weight/weight) as a surface stabilizer with 4.25 g nimesulide (5% weight/weight) and PolyMill-200 Polystyrene Milling Media and milling for 1 h at 4200 rpm with chilled water (10°) recirculated through the milling chamber. The process yielded a colloidal dispersion of nimesulide with a mean particle size of 150 nm, a D50 of 124 nm, a D90 of 256 nm, and a D95 of 293 nm.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **58846-77-8**, n-Decyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **59122-55-3**, n-Dodecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **69227-93-6**, n-Dodecyl β-D-maltoside **69984-73-2**, n-Nonyl β-D-glucopyranoside **82494-09-5**, n-Decyl-β-D-maltopyranoside **85618-21-9**,

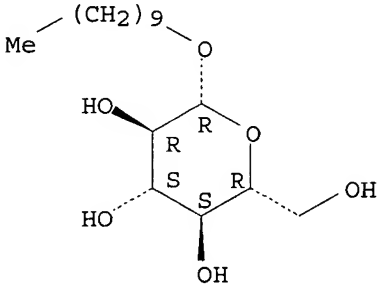
Octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nimesulide nanoparticulate compns. comprising surface stabilizer)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



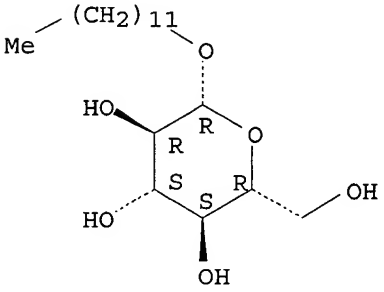
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



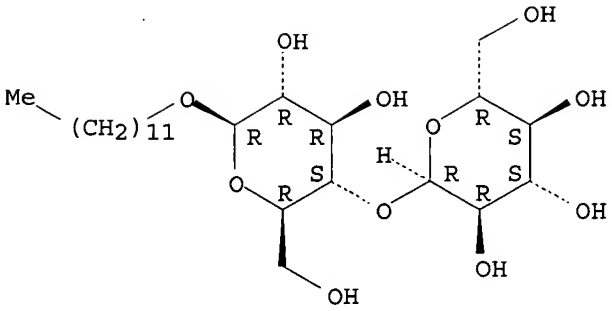
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



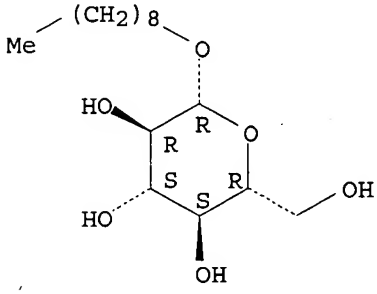
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



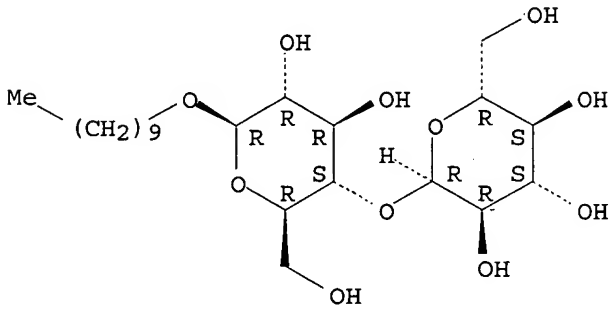
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



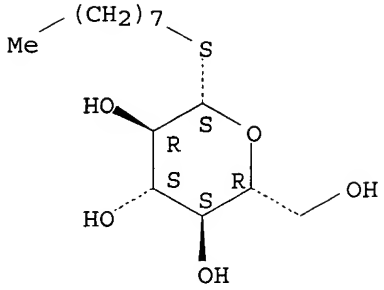
RN 82494-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 9 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:589016 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:128841
TITLE: Triamcinolone nanoparticles for controlled or sustained-release compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bosch, H. William; Ostrander, Kevin D.; Cooper, Eugene R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Elan Pharma International Ltd., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 28 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 619,539.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 15
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004141925	A1	20040722	US 2003-697716	20031031
US 2002102294	A1	20020801	US 1998-190138	19981112
US 2002012675	A1	20020131	US 1999-337675	19990622
US 2002068092	A1	20020606	US 1999-414159	19991008
US 6428814	B2	20020806		
US 6375986	B1	20020423	US 2000-666539	20000921
US 2003108611	A1	20030612	US 2001-4808	20011207
US 2002110597	A1	20020815	US 2002-75443	20020215
US 6592903	B2	20030715		
US 2003108616	A1	20030612	US 2003-345312	20030116
US 2003185869	A1	20031002	US 2003-357514	20030204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-190138	A2	19981112
US 1999-337675	A2	19990622
US 1999-414159	A3	19991008
US 2000-666539	A1	20000921
US 2000-715117	B1	20001120
US 2001-4808	A2	20011207
US 2002-353230P	P	20020204
US 2002-75443	A2	20020215
US 2002-396530P	P	20020716
US 2003-345312	A2	20030116
US 2003-357514	A2	20030204
US 2003-619539	A2	20030716

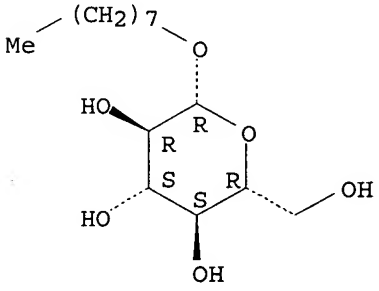
AB The invention is directed to a nanoparticulate composition of triamcinolone and/or triamcinolone derivs. The triamcinolone or triamcinolone derivative particles of the composition have an effective average particle size of less than about 2 μ and at least one surface stabilizer that is preferably

adsorbed to or associated with the surface of the triamcinolone particles. Triamcinolone particles further comprise one or more non-triamcinolone active agents, e.g., nutraceuticals, amino acids, proteins, nucleotides, antiobesity drugs, central nervous system stimulants, carotenoids, corticosteroids, elastase inhibitors, antifungals, oncol. therapies, antiemetics, analgesics, cardiovascular agents, etc. The particles are formulated into a controlled-release, delayed-release, lyophilized, extended-release,pulsatile-release, mixed immediate-release and controlled-release, or bioadhesive formulations. For example, a nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion of triamcinolone acetonide having 5% weight/weight triamcinolone acetonide and 0.5% weight/weight tyloxapol as a surface stabilizer, and 0.5% weight/weight sodium chloride as a crystal growth inhibitor was milled under high energy milling conditions. The final (weight) mean particle size of the triamcinolone acetonide particles was 149 nm, with D90<212 nm. In the presence of 0.5% weight/weight sodium chloride as a crystal growth inhibitor, the average particle size of the triamcinolone acetonide dispersion increased by 16 nm to 165 nm (D90<243 nm) after storage at room temperature for 24 h.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **58846-77-8**, Decyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **59122-55-3**, Dodecyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **69227-93-6**, n-Dodecyl-β-D-maltoside **69984-73-2**, n-Nonyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **82494-09-5**, Decyl-β-D-maltopyranoside **85618-21-9**, Octyl-β-D-thioglucopyranoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of triamcinolone nanoparticles containing surface stabilizer for controlled/sustained-release compns.)

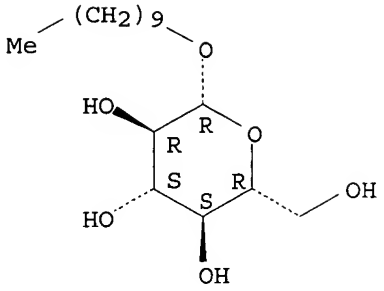
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



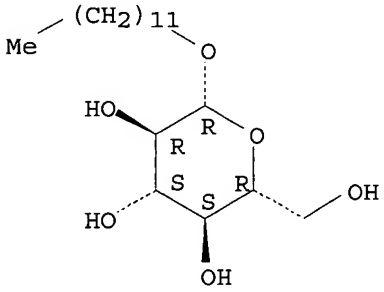
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



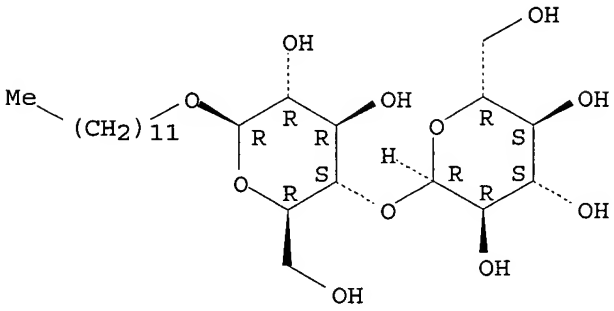
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



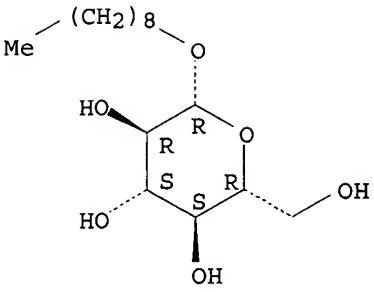
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



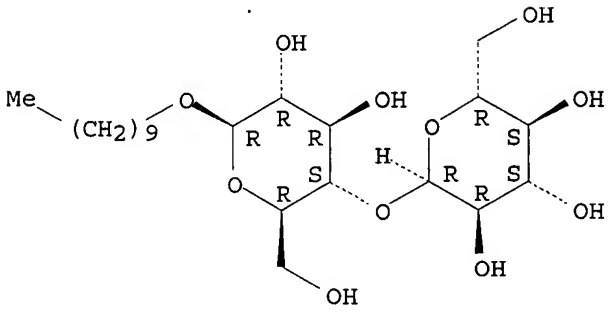
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



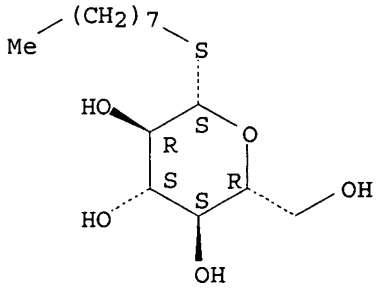
RN 82494-09-5 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 10 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:569761 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:99660
TITLE: Methods of screening for inhibitors of phospholipid synthesis related to glycolipid-storage diseases
INVENTOR(S): Futerman, Anthony H.; Bodennec, Jacques; Pelled, Dori; Riebeling, Christian; Trajkovic, Selena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Israel
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 27 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004137531	A1	20040715	US 2003-342311	20030115
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-342311	20030115

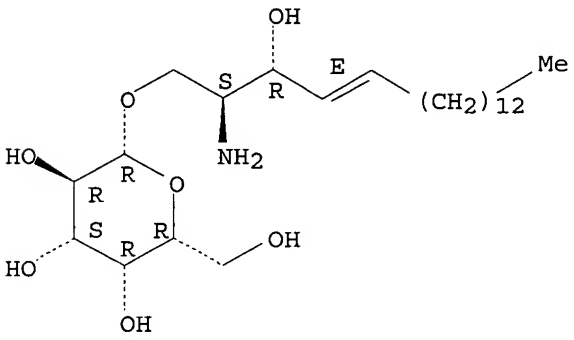
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:99660

AB The present invention discloses methods of screening for identification of compds. that inhibit novel targets in the enzymic pathway of phospholipid synthesis that are related to glycolipid storage diseases, and use of the compds. for treating patients affected with glycolipid storage diseases, particularly Gaucher disease. Specifically, the compds. of the present invention are intended to inhibit the accumulation of phosphatidylcholine (PC), wherein PC accumulation is increased due to the activation of CTP:phosphocholine cytidylyltransferase (CCT) upon glucosylceramide (GlcCer) accumulation. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising a glycosphingolipid compound as an active ingredient are claimed for treating Gaucher disease.

IT **2238-90-6**, Galactosylsphingosine **52050-17-6**, Glucosylsphingosine
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods of screening for inhibitors of phospholipid synthesis related to glycolipid-storage diseases and pharmaceutical formulations containing glycosphingolipids)

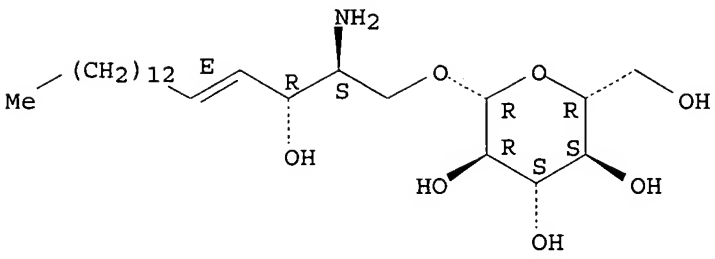
RN 2238-90-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, (2S,3R,4E)-2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-octadecenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 52050-17-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, (2S,3R,4E)-2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-octadecenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L25 ANSWER 100 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:83150 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:127474
TITLE: Cosmetic and dermatological water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers
INVENTOR(S): Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Grotelueschen, Birgit
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19833634	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19833634	19980725
WO 2000006113	A1	20000210	WO 1999-EP4971	19990714
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1100452	A1	20010523	EP 1999-934693	19990714
EP 1100452	B1	20031015		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003528027	T2	20030924	JP 2000-561970	19990714
ES 2207958	T3	20040601	ES 1999-934693	19990714

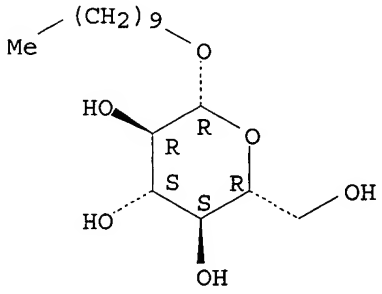
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19833634 A 19980725
WO 1999-EP4971 W 19990714

AB Use of the title surfactant-emulsifier combinations in water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions stabilizes the emulsions, provides an especially homogeneous dispersion of the normally solid UV filter compds., and increases the sun protection factor. The UV filter compds. may be conventional organic sunscreen compds. or inorg. pigments such as metal oxides. A suitable sunscreen formulation contained cetyldimethicone copolyol 3.00, mineral oil 10.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 10.00, butylene glycol caprylate/caprate 10.00, glycerin 10.00, MgSO4 0.70, decyl glucoside (nonionic surfactant) 1.50, 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine 6.00, TiO2 6.00, preservative, dyes, perfume, and H2O to 100.00 weight parts.

IT **58846-77-8**, Decyl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and dermatol. water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers)

RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 101 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:68549 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:104443
TITLE: Reversed micellar systems, and their use for gene delivery to parenchymal cells
INVENTOR(S): Wolff, Jon A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mirus Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000004139	A1	20000127	WO 1999-US16107	19990716
W: JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1100889	A1	20010523	EP 1999-935624	19990716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				

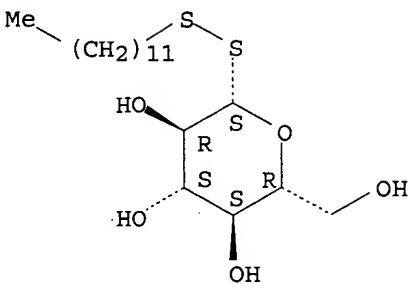
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-93231P P 19980717
WO 1999-US16107 W 19990716

AB Disclosed herein are methods of preparing a gene delivery complex comprising solubilizing a nucleic acid into a reverse micelle with an internal water volume for delivery to parenchymal cells. Compds., such as polycations, which compact the nucleic acid can be added for easier delivery. Other mols., such as a surfactant having a disulfide bond, are used to interact with the nucleic acid-micelle complex to further enhance gene delivery.

IT **255818-97-4P**
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(reversed micellar systems, and uses of surfactants to enhance their ability to deliver genes to parenchymal cells)

RN 255818-97-4 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-deoxy-1-(dodecyldithio)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 102 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:761507 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:15575
TITLE: Human mutant tissue factor compositions useful as tissue factor antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Ruf, Wolfram; Edgington, Thomas S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 30 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

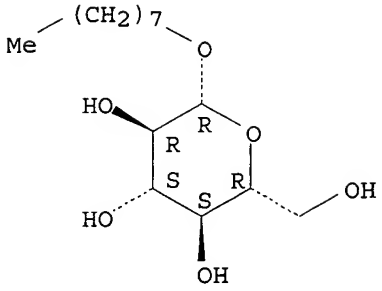
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5994296	A	19991130	US 1998-35241	19980305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-35241	19980305

AB The present invention describes a mutant human tissue factor protein which binds functional Factor VII/VIIa but is substantially free of functional procoagulant cofactor activity, and compns. containing the mutant protein. Also disclosed are methods for using the mutant human tissue factor proteins, and recombinant DNA vectors for expressing the protein.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside **85618-21-9**, Octyl β-D-thioglucopyranoside
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(detergent; human mutant tissue factor compns. useful as tissue factor antagonists)

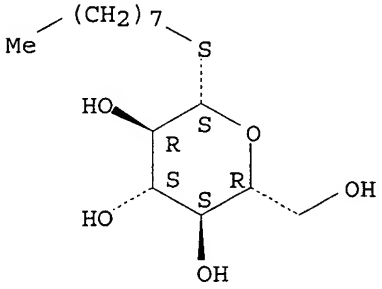
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 103 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:718826 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:342001
TITLE: Multiple emulsions comprising a hydrophobic continuous phase
INVENTOR(S): Krafft, Marie-Pierre; Riess, Jean G.; Zarif, Leila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5980936	A	19991109	US 1997-908821	19970807
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-908821	19970807

AB Multiple emulsions comprising a discontinuous emulsified phase incorporating a highly polar liquid, a second component selected from the group consisting of fluorocarbons and hydrocarbons and a continuous hydrophobic phase are disclosed. In preferred embodiments, the hydrophobic phase may comprise a fluorocarbon or hydrocarbon. Addnl., the stable multiple emulsions of the present invention may further incorporate a bioactive agent and are particularly suitable for drug delivery including pulmonary drug delivery. Thus, 15 mL of dodecane (30% volume/volume) was added dropwise into 32.5 mL (65% volume/volume) of an aqueous

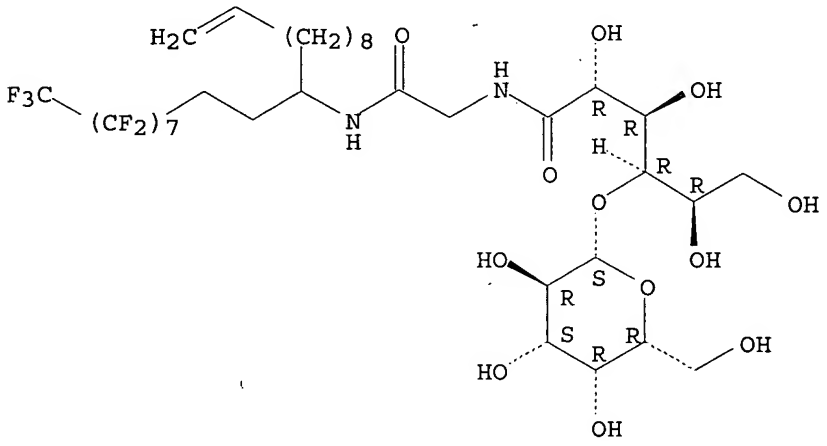
dispersion of natural egg yolk phospholipids (2.5 g, 5% volume/volume) and homogenized to yield a hydrocarbon-in-water emulsion having average particle size of 0.25 μm. A 2% w/v concentrated solution of the fluorinated surfactant perfluorooctyl(undecyl)dimorpholinophosphate in perfluorooctyl bromide was prepared Ten mL of the above hydrocarbon-in-water emulsion was then added dropwise to 80 mL of the fluorinated surfactant-containing fluorocarbon solution
while stirring vigorously. The obtained dispersion was then emulsified to obtain an emulsion with an average particle size of 5.5 μm. After four month of storage at 25°, creaming was noticed, but the preparation could readily be re-homogenized by simple hand shaking to provide an average particulate size of approx. 6.2 μm.

IT **152842-09-6**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(multiple emulsions comprising hydrophobic continuous phase)

RN 152842-09-6 HCAPLUS

CN D-Gluconamide, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-N-[2-[[1-(3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,10-heptadecafluorodecyl)-10-undecenyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+). .



REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 104 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708452 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:314185
TITLE: Active hedgehog protein conjugate, process for its production and use
INVENTOR(S): Esswein, Angelika; Lang, Kurt; Rueger, Petra; Seytter, Tilmann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Roche Diagnostics G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 953576	A1	19991103	EP 1999-108032	19990423
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
EP 953575	A1	19991103	EP 1998-107911	19980430
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NZ 335385	A	20000929	NZ 1999-335385	19990426
MX 9903976	A	20000630	MX 1999-3976	19990428
SG 80028	A1	20010417	SG 1999-2117	19990428
US 6468978	B1	20021022	US 1999-301199	19990428
CA 2269221	AA	19991030	CA 1999-2269221	19990429
NO 9902090	A	19991101	NO 1999-2090	19990429
ZA 9903009	A	19991101	ZA 1999-3009	19990429
CN 1233616	A	19991103	CN 1999-106302	19990429
AU 9925009	A1	19991111	AU 1999-25009	19990429
AU 719797	B2	20000518		
JP 2000053699	A2	20000222	JP 1999-125005	19990430
JP 3433136	B2	20030804		
BR 9903169	A	20001017	BR 1999-3169	19990430
US 2003139574	A1	20030724	US 2002-278060	20021021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 1998-107911 A	19980430
			EP 1998-116733 A	19980903
			US 1999-301199 A1	19990428

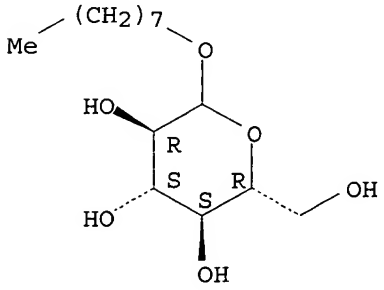
AB A hedgehog conjugate is disclosed which is characterized in that it contains: (a) a polypeptide composed of 10 to 30 hydrophobic amino acids and/or amino acids which form transmembrane helixes and are pos. charged, (b) 1 to 4 aliphatic, saturated or unsatd. hydrocarbon residues with a chain length of 10 to 24 C atoms and with a hydrophobic action or (c) a hydrophobic thio compound covalently bound to a hedgehog protein and which has a several-fold increased activity and is suitable as a pharmaceutical agent.

IT **41444-50-2**, Octyl glucoside
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(active hedgehog protein conjugates for therapeutic use)

RN 41444-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 105 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:704853 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:314184
TITLE: Lipid-nucleic acid particles prepared via a

hydrophobic lipid-nucleic acid complex intermediate and use for gene transfer

INVENTOR(S): Wheeler, Jeffery J.; Bally, Marcel B.; Zhang, Yuan-Peng; Reimer, Dorothy L.; Hope, Michael; Cullis, Pieter R.; Scherrer, Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inex Pharmaceuticals Corp., Can.

SOURCE: U.S., 63 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,705,385.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5976567	A	19991102	US 1996-660025	19960606
US 5705385	A	19980106	US 1995-485458	19950607
US 5981501	A	19991109	US 1995-484282	19950607
CA 2222328	AA	19961219	CA 1996-2222328	19960606
US 6534484	B1	20030318	US 1999-436933	19991108
US 6586410	B1	20030701	US 2000-566700	20000508
AU 771241	B2	20040318	AU 2000-71667	20001117
US 2002192651	A1	20021219	US 2001-875805	20010605
US 2003181410	A1	20030925	US 2003-374673	20030224

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-484282	A2	19950607
US 1995-485458	A2	19950607
AU 1996-63307	A3	19960606
US 1996-660025	A1	19960606
US 1999-431594	A1	19991101
US 1999-436933	A1	19991108
US 2000-566700	A1	20000508

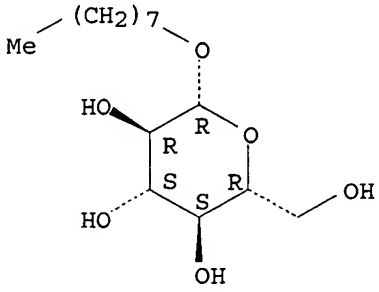
AB Novel lipid-nucleic acid particulate complexes which are useful for in vitro or in vivo gene transfer are described. The particles can be formed using either detergent dialysis methods or methods which utilize organic solvents. Upon removal of a solubilizing component (i.e., detergent or an organic solvent) the lipid-nucleic acid complexes form particles wherein the nucleic acid is serum-stable and is protected from degradation The particles thus formed have access to extravascular sites and target cell populations and are suitable for the therapeutic delivery of nucleic acids.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(detergent; lipid-nucleic acid particles prepared via a hydrophobic lipid-nucleic acid complex intermediate and use for gene transfer)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 106 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:691194 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:307092
TITLE: Combination therapy using nucleic acids and radiotherapy
INVENTOR(S): Joshi, Phalgun B.; Durand, Ralph; Graham, Roger W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Inex Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Can.; British Columbia Cancer Agency
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9954444	A2	19991028	WO 1999-CA372	19990422
WO 9954444	A3	19991209		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2325596	AA	19991028	CA 1999-2325596	19990422
AU 9935913	A1	19991108	AU 1999-35913	19990422
AU 754244	B2	20021107		
EP 1082418	A2	20010314	EP 1999-917712	19990422
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002512257	T2	20020423	JP 2000-544776	19990422

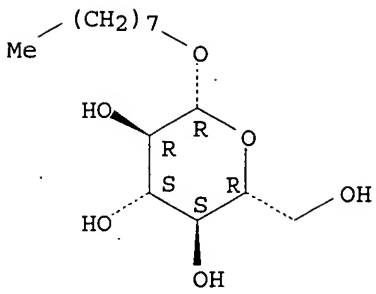
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1998-82665P	P	19980422
	US 1998-111635P	P	19981209
	US 1998-111637P	P	19981209
	US 1999-295925	A	19990421
	WO 1999-CA372	W	19990422

AB Methods are provided for increasing the efficiency of transformation of cycling cells, the methods comprising synchronizing cells at a first stage of the cell cycle, and transforming the cells at a second stage of the cell cycle within about one cell cycle of the first stage with a genetically engineered nucleic acid that encodes a desired gene product. The invention further relates to cancer therapy and, in particular, to methods of efficiently transforming cancer cells with nucleic acids that encode gene products that inhibit the growth of cancer cells.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(combination therapy using nucleic acids and radiotherapy)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L25 ANSWER 107 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:672548 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:291303
TITLE: Incorporation of drugs in carrier matrixes
INVENTOR(S): Andersson, Marie-Louise; Boissier, Catherine; Juppo, Anne Marie; Larsson, Anette
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9952507	A1	19991021	WO 1999-SE583		19990409
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
TW 542724	B	20030721	TW 1999-88105268		19990402
ZA 9902549	A	19991014	ZA 1999-2549		19990406
CA 2327522	AA	19991021	CA 1999-2327522		19990409
AU 9940663	A1	19991101	AU 1999-40663		19990409
AU 744874	B2	20020307			
BR 9909636	A	20001219	BR 1999-9636		19990409
TR 200002960	T2	20001221	TR 2000-200002960		19990409
EP 1069890	A1	20010124	EP 1999-924076		19990409
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
NZ 507190	A	20020201	NZ 1999-507190		19990409
EE 200000595	A	20020415	EE 2000-595		19990409
JP 2002511400	T2	20020416	JP 2000-543117		19990409
RU 2208435	C2	20030720	RU 2000-125873		19990409
US 6372260	B1	20020416	US 1999-297440		19990430
NO 2000005150	A	20001208	NO 2000-5150		20001013
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1998-1287	A	19980414
			WO 1999-SE583	W	19990409

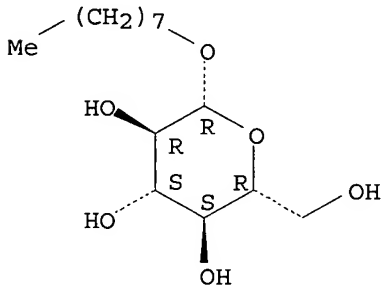
AB A process is described for the incorporation of an active substance in a carrier system by forming an emulsion of the components and precipitating the

system by the use of fluid gas technique. Thus, poly(3-hydroxybutyric acid) (PHB) was dissolved in methylene chloride at 2 bar and 90°. Equal vols. of 2% PVP and Heliobacter pylori adhesion protein A (HpaA) stock solution [1.11 mg/mL HpaA in TRIS-HCl buffer; (10 mM, pH 8) and 2% n-octyl glucoside] were mixed. This mixture (3.8 mL) was injected (during homogenization at 20,000 rpm) to 15.2 mL methylene chloride containing of 1% (weight/weight) PHB and 0.4% (weight/weight) AOT in a 25 mL dispersion vessel. The total homogenization time was 3 min. According to SEM graphs, the particle size was 1-3 μm. The anal. of the total amount of HpaA in the particles gave a result of 0.4% HpaA.

IT **29836-26-8**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(incorporation of drugs in carrier matrixes)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 108 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:655873 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:276977
TITLE: Elongated microstructures from perfluoroalkylated amphiphiles
INVENTOR(S): Riess, Jean G.; Giulieri, Francoise; Krafft, Marie-Pierre; Zarif, Leila
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5965258	A	19991012	US 1994-214411	19940316
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-214411	19940316

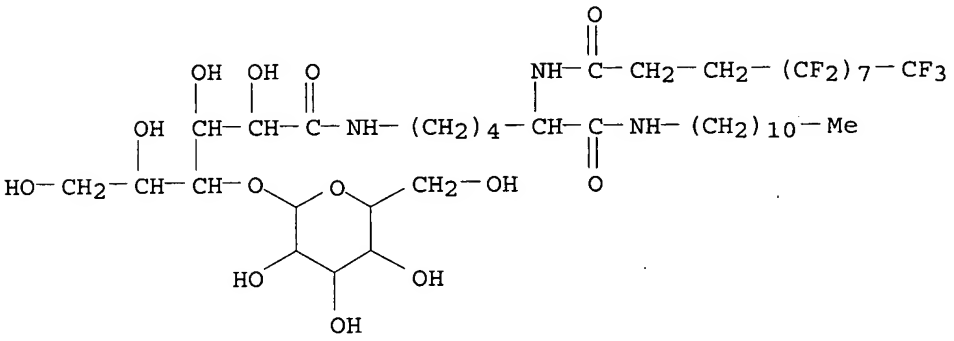
AB Microstructures formed from fluorinated amphiphiles and mixed fluorinated and non-fluorinated amphiphiles and having the geometry of tubules, helixes and fibers and methods for preparing them are disclosed. Tubular forms are capable of encapsulating or incorporating bioactive agents or other useful substances for controlled release in vivo. Thus, [(F-octyl)

ethyl]dimorpholino phosphoramidate (150 mg) was dissolved in chloroform and arranged in a thin layer by evaporation of the solvent. The film was then hydrated at 60° with water (2.5 mL) to yield a 6% w/v concentrated dispersion. The sample was then allowed to cool to room temp for 12 h so that tubules could be observed Their diameter was about 0.5 μm and their length from about 5 to 10 μm. The fluorinated tubules were stable at room temperature after three years and had grown in size.

IT **152842-12-1**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(elongated microstructures from perfluoroalkylated amphiphiles)

RN 152842-12-1 HCAPLUS

CN D-Gluconamide, 4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-N-[5-[(4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10,10,11,11,11-heptadecafluoro-1-oxoundecyl)amino]-6-oxo-6-(undecylamino)hexyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L25 ANSWER 109 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:640730 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:291268
TITLE: Use of active P40 conjugates for immunostimulant nasal delivery
INVENTOR(S): Andreoni, Christine; Rauly, Isabelle; N'guyen, Thien; Haeuw, Jean-francois; Baussant, Thierry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pierre Fabre Medicament, Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9949892	A2	19991007	WO 1999-FR703	19990326
WO 9949892	A3	20000330		
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
FR 2776521	A1	19991001	FR 1998-3814	19980327
FR 2776521	B1	20001215		
CA 2324477	AA	19991007	CA 1999-2324477	19990326
AU 9929391	A1	19991018	AU 1999-29391	19990326

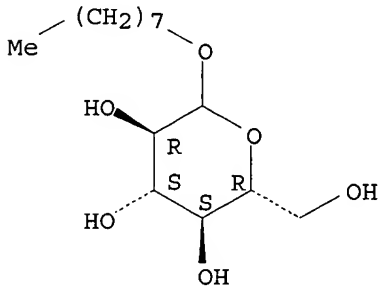
AU 764061	B2	20030807			
BR 9909180	A	20001205	BR 1999-9180		19990326
EP 1066054	A2	20010110	EP 1999-910434		19990326
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2002509897	T2	20020402	JP 2000-540854		19990326
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-3814	A	19980327
			WO 1999-FR703	W	19990326

AB The invention concerns the use of at least an enterobacteria outer membrane protein A fragment or a Klebsiella membrane protein (P40) fragment for preparing a pharmaceutical composition for nasal delivery, to improve a mammal's immunity to an antigen or a hapten.

IT **41444-50-2**, Octylglucopyranoside
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(use of active P40 conjugates for immunostimulant nasal delivery)

RN 41444-50-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 110 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:603763 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:219030
TITLE: Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions
INVENTOR(S): Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19810012	A1	19990916	DE 1998-19810012	19980309
EP 945129	A2	19990929	EP 1999-103841	19990227
EP 945129	A3	20001115		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19810012	A 19980309
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 131:219030		

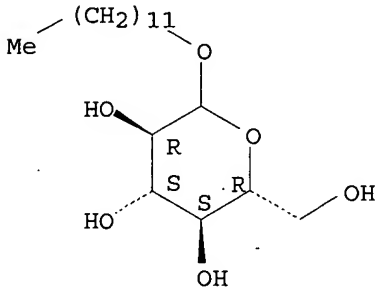
AB The title emulsions, containing polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates 0.1-10, alkyl and/or alkenyl oligoglycosides 0-10, silicones 0.1-20, and lower alcs. or polyols 5-20 weight%, are stable against phase separation during storage at

45° for ≥3 mo, are resistant to microbial growth even in the absence of preservatives, spread easily, and have good esthetic properties. Thus, a mixture of polyglyceryl-2 di(polyhydroxystearate) 5.0, decyl oleate 4.0, cetearyl isononanoate 4.0, hexyldecanol 3.0, dicaprylyl ether 3.0, and dimethicone 8.0 weight parts at 80° was combined with a mixture of 86% glycerin 5.0, EtOH 10.0, MgSO4 1.0, and H2O to 100 weight parts at 80° with stirring, and the combined mixture was cooled to 50°, homogenized, cooled to room temperature, and degassed to provide a lotion with a viscosity of 20 Pa s immediately after preparation and 30 Pa s after 40 days storage at 40°.

IT **27836-64-2**, Lauryl glucoside
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions)

RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 190 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:132154 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:132154
TITLE: Synthetic LDL-like particle with selective cell affinity, method of preparation, and pharmaceutical composition for therapeutic delivery
INVENTOR(S): Samain, Daniel; Favre, Gilles; Nguyen, Frederique; Peyrot, Marianne; Mercier, Philippe; Soulet, Nadine; Dirson, Roselyne; Cazes, Sylvie; De, Miguel Ignacio; Meniali, Jaouad
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): A et S Biovecteurs, Fr.; Centre Claudius Regaud
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9221330	A1	19921210	WO 1992-FR506	19920605
W: CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
FR 2677272	A1	19921211	FR 1991-6812	19910605
FR 2677272	B1	19950303		
CA 2088910	AA	19921206	CA 1992-2088910	19920605
EP 547191	A1	19930623	EP 1992-912288	19920605

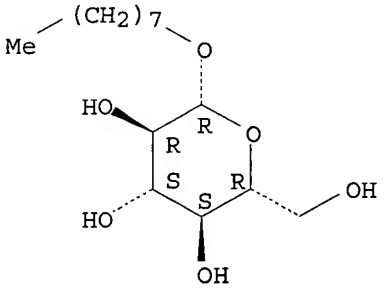
EP 547191	B1	19961204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 06500795	T2	19940127	JP 1992-511071	19920605
AT 145822	E	19961215	AT 1992-912288	19920605
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1991-6812	19910605
			WO 1992-FR506	19920605

AB The title particles, which have selective affinity for certain types of cells (e.g. macrophages or tumor cells), comprise (1) a nonliq. hydrophilic nucleus (of e.g. a crosslinked polysaccharide); (2) a 1st layer of lipid covalently bonded to the above nucleus; (3) a 2nd layer of phospholipid bonded to the 1st layer via hydrophobic interactions; and (4) attached to the phospholipid layer, apolipoprotein B (apoB) mols., or protein or peptide ligands which can specifically recognize LDL receptors. The particles may contain a variety of therapeutic agents (antitumor agents, immunomodulators, antibacterials, HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, oligonucleotides, etc.). Preparation of the particles (supramol. biovectors; SMBV) is described. SMBV-apoB behaved as natural LDL. SMBV-apoB particles which had incorporated doxorubicin were cytotoxic toward A549 pulmonary adenocarcinoma cells, which have a functional LDL receptor.

IT **29836-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in synthetic LDL-like particle preparation)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L25 ANSWER 191 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:45819 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:45819
TITLE: Topical and transdermal pharmaceuticals containing terodiline (salts) and/or oxybutynin (salts)
INVENTOR(S): Ogiso, Taro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kissei Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

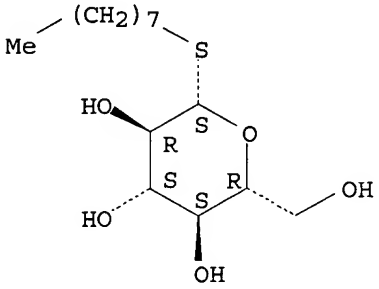
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04273818	A2	19920930	JP 1991-119644	19910228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-119644	19910228

AB A preparation, useful for treatment of bladder disorders, contains terodiline

(I) (salts) and/or oxybutynin (II) (salts) as active ingredients. An ointment containing glycerin 63.3, propylene glycol 30.0, Hiviswako 104 (carboxyvinyl polymer) 2.0, triethanolamine 2.73, and I 2.0 g was applied to the skin of rats to show .apprx.2700 μg/mL I permeation through the skin in 24 h, vs. .apprx.1800 μg/mL, for the control ointment containing 5 weight% laurocapram.

IT **85618-21-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(topical terodiline and/or oxybutynin prepns. containing, with good bioavailability)
RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 192 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:537669 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:137669
TITLE: Liposomes with high blood-brain barrier permeability
INVENTOR(S): Morishige, Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tsumura K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

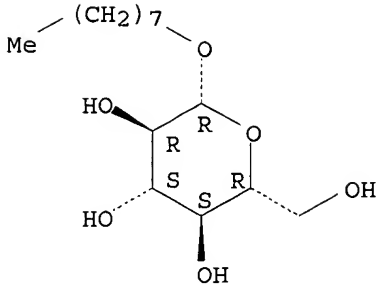
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04069332	A2	19920304	JP 1990-180664	19900710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-180664 19900710

AB Liposomes having glucose or Tyr residue on the membranes show high permeability of blood-brain barrier. An ether solution containing egg yolk phosphatidylcholine 20, cholesterol 10, and β-octyl glucoside 10 μmol was mixed with 200 μL phosphate buffer solution containing 56.8 mg TRH/mL and ultrasonicated to give liposomes, which (561 μg as TRH) were i.p. administered to mice to show much stronger inhibition against pentetrazole-induced convulsion than TRH itself.

IT **29836-26-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposome membranes containing, with good blood-brain barrier permeability)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L25 ANSWER 193 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:476537 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:76537
TITLE: Topical pharmaceuticals containing calcitonin as absorption accelerator
INVENTOR(S): Ogiso, Taro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Jozo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

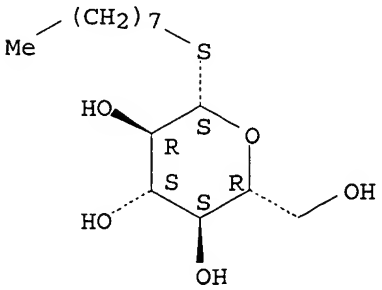
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04074133	A2	19920309	JP 1990-187075	19900717
JP 3054175	B2	20000619		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-187075	19900717

AB Topical prepns. contain calcitonins and ≥2 compds. chosen from bile acid salts, and protease inhibitors. Carbopol-934 2.0, elcatonin 0.025, bestatin 0.005, n-octyl β-D-glucopyranoside 1.5, 5% gentamicin solution 2, propylene glycol 10.0, and H2O to 100 g were mixed to give an ointment, which (0.5 g) was applied to rats to show .apprx.4.5 mg Ca/dL plasma 10 h later, vs. .apprx.7 mg/dL, when elcatonin was i.v. injected.

IT **85618-21-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(calcitonin topical prepns. containing)

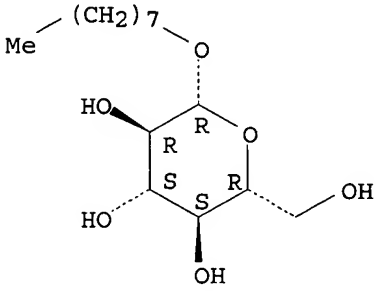
RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(topical pharmaceuticals containing calcitonin and)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

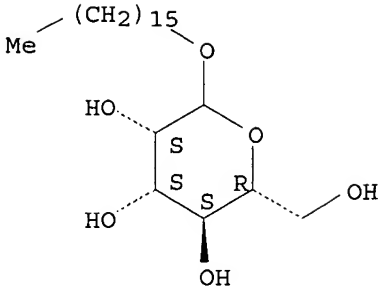


L25 ANSWER 194 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:28153 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:28153
TITLE: Enclosure of muramyl dipeptides on macrophage colony-stimulating factor in alkylmennoside-containing liposomes to enhance their anticancer activity
INVENTOR(S): Kiwada, Hiroshi; Sone, Saburo; Yamashita, Chikamasa; Matsuo, Hirotami; Ogura, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03173814	A2	19910729	JP 1989-279446	19891025
JP 06086375	B4	19941102		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-249633	19890925

AB Antitumor muramyl dipeptide or macrophage colony-stimulating factor is enclosed in alkylmannoside-containing liposomes to enhance phagocytosis and antitumor activity of monocytes or macrophages. Thus, muramyl dipeptide-containing liposomes were prepared by dissolving hydrogenated egg phosphatidylcholine, cetylmannoside, dicetyl phosphite, and cholesterol (mol ratio = 2:3:1:4) in CHCl3, evaporating to form a membrane, mixed with demethylated muramyl dipeptide in RPMI 1540 medium to give liposomes.
IT **96790-89-5**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing, muramyl dipeptide or colony-stimulating factor in, antitumor activity enhancement by)
RN 96790-89-5 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannopyranoside, hexadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

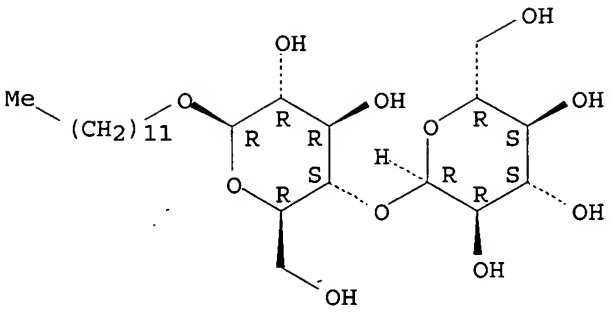


L25 ANSWER 195 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:589804 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:189804
TITLE: Use of alkyl saccharides to enhance the penetration of drugs
INVENTOR(S): Ke, Tai Lee; Shaw, Jack Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alcon Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 444778	A1	19910904	EP 1991-300608	19910128
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9170976	A1	19910815	AU 1991-70976	19910211
AU 647448	B2	19940324		
CA 2036232	AA	19910815	CA 1991-2036232	19910213
ZA 9101069	A	19911127	ZA 1991-1069	19910213
JP 04211011	A2	19920803	JP 1991-40546	19910213
US 5369095	A	19941129	US 1993-31000	19930312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-480471	19900214
			US 1991-745136	19910813

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:189804
AB Alkyl saccharides R1Z(R2)x {R1 = (un)substituted C8-28 aliphatic hydrocarbon with 0-5 double bond; R2 = C4-7 saccharide; x = 1-10; Z = O, CO, CONH2, phosphate, sulfide} are used as penetration enhancers in ophthalmic pharmaceuticals. An ophthalmic composition contained p-aminoclonidine (I) 0.125, dodecyl maltoside (II) 0.05, benzalkonium chloride 0.01, Na2EDTA 0.01, NaH2PO2 0.18, Na2HPO4 0.12, mannitol 3.3, water to 100 weight/volume%. There was almost a 4 fold increase in the amount of I in the aqueous humor of rabbits after ophthalmic administration of above composition vs. those who received the above composition without II.
IT **69227-93-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ophthalmic pharmaceuticals containing, as penetration enhancer)
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 196 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:145573 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:145573
TITLE: Promoters for mucosal absorption of pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Muranishi, Shozo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01151528	A2	19890614	JP 1987-311680	19871208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-311680	19871208

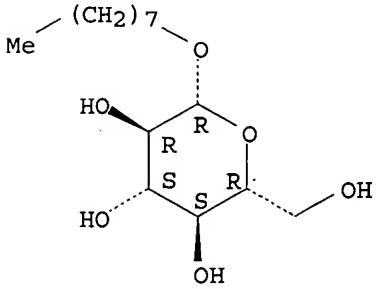
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 112:145573

AB Pharmaceuticals contain active ingredients and monosaccharide C6-18 aliphatic hydrocarbon ethers or thioethers I or disaccharide C6-18 aliphatic hydrocarbon ethers or thioethers II (A = H or S; R = C6-18 aliphatic hydrocarbyl) as promoters for the mucosal absorption. Thus, a suppository was prepared containing cefaloridine 500, n-lauryl β-D-maltopyranoside 30, and Witepsol CO-35 1470 mg.

IT **29836-26-8**, n-Octyl β-D-glucopyranoside **69227-93-6** **76739-16-7** **85618-21-9**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals containing, as promoter for mucosal absorption)

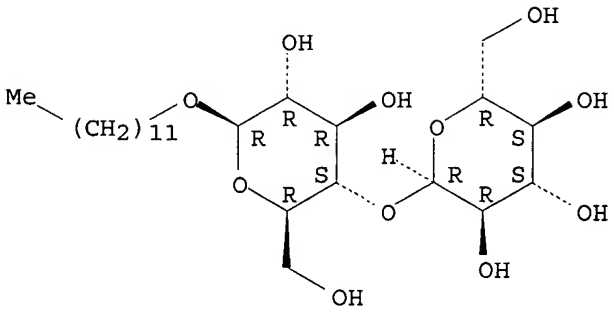
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



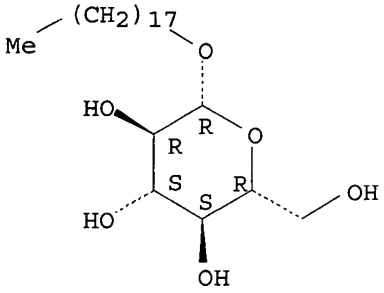
RN 69227-93-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



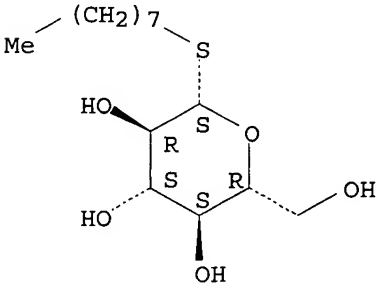
RN 76739-16-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octadecyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 197 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:125194 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:125194
TITLE: Liposomal nucleoside analogs for treating AIDS
INVENTOR(S): Hostetler, Karl Y.; Richman, Douglas D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of California, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

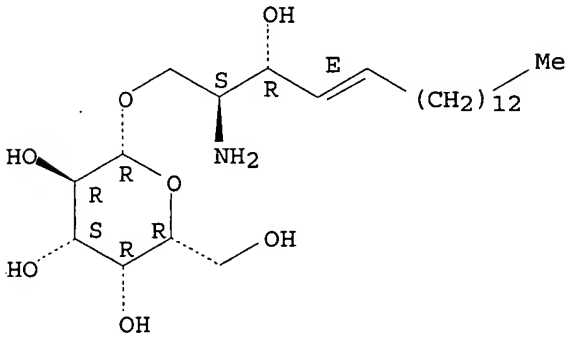
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8902733	A1	19890406	WO 1988-US3210	19880919
W: AU, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 8825261	A1	19890418	AU 1988-25261	19880919
EP 380558	A1	19900808	EP 1988-908811	19880919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03501253	T2	19910322	JP 1988-508005	19880919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1987-99755	19870922
			WO 1988-US3210	19880919

AB Phosphorylated nucleoside analogs are encapsulated in liposomes for use in treating AIDS and related retroviral infections. The nucleoside analogs are selected from the group consisting of azidothymidine, dideoxycytidine, dideoxyadenosine, and ribavirin and phosphorylated before the encapsulation to prevent leakage, resulting in reduced toxic side effects and enhanced inhibition of replication of HIV or related viruses present in monocytes and macrophages. 3H-labeled AZT-5'-monophosphate (I) was encapsulated in phosphatidylcholine/cholesterol liposomes; retention rate of I was higher than that of 3H-AZT. Effects of liposomes containing I on HIV-infected MT-2 cells, U937 cells, and human macrophages are detailed.

IT **2238-90-6**, Psychosine **52050-17-6**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing nucleoside phosphates and, for AIDS treatment)

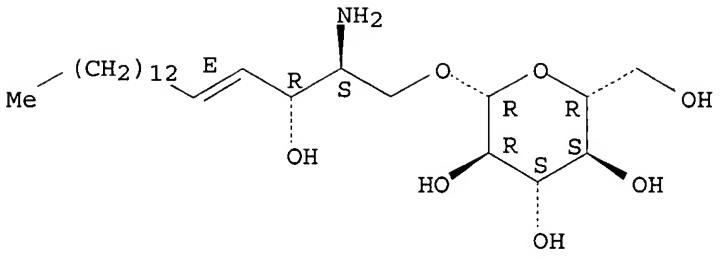
RN 2238-90-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, (2S,3R,4E)-2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-octadecenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 52050-17-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, (2S,3R,4E)-2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-octadecenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



L25 ANSWER 198 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:84177 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:84177
TITLE: Manufacture of liposomes from mannobiose derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Tomikawa, Munehiro; Hirota, Sadao; Kikuchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

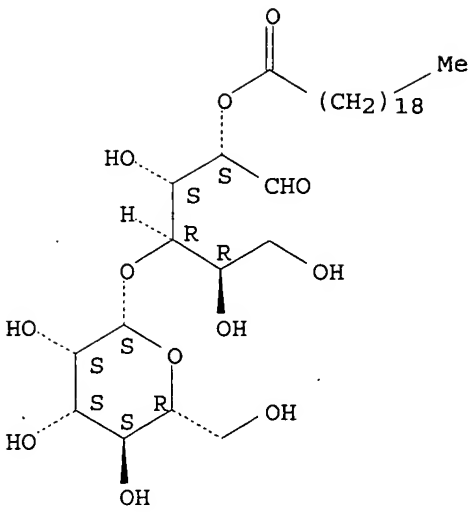
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01027637	A2	19890130	JP 1988-80983	19880401
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-80997	19870403
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 112:84177			

AB A lipid membrane useful in manufacturing liposomes having a specific affinity for macrophage cells in clin. treatment, contains mannobiose mono-fatty acid esters and(or) aminodeoxy mannobiose mono-fatty acid amides. Thus, a liposome suspension was prepared containing 0.5 μmol lipids/mL; the liposome was manufactured from egg yolk phosphatidylcholine, cholesterol, dicetyl phosphate, and mannobiose monoarachidonate. A number of mannobiose fatty acid esters and amides were synthesized.

IT **120503-72-2P 120503-73-3P 120575-77-1P**
120575-78-2P 120575-79-3P 120575-80-6P
120575-83-9P 120575-84-0P 122170-39-2P
125280-22-0P 125280-23-1P 125355-31-9P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for pharmaceutical liposome preparation)

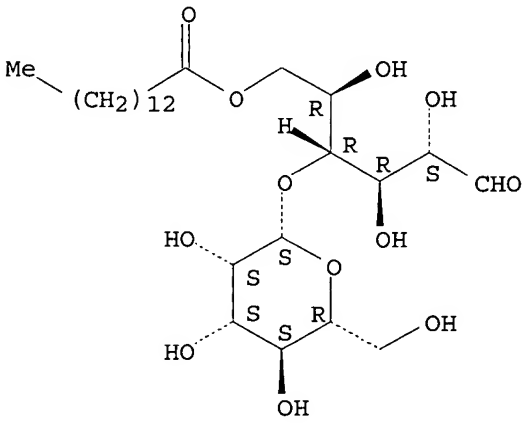
RN 120503-72-2 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannose, 4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-, 2-eicosanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



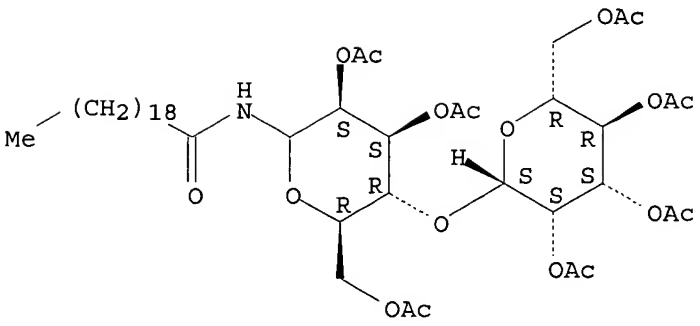
RN 120503-73-3 HCAPLUS
CN D-Mannose, 4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-, 6-tetradecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



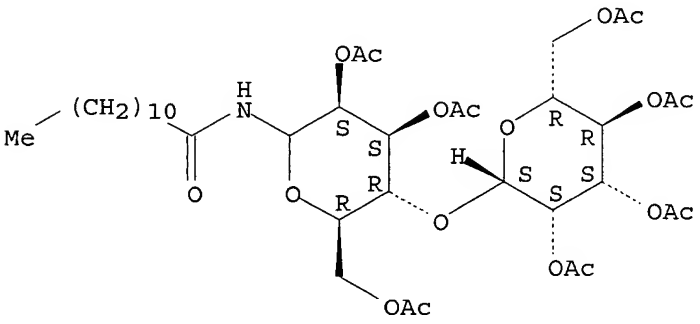
RN 120575-77-1 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



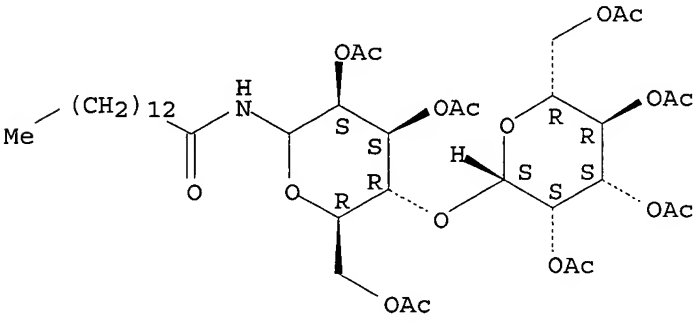
RN 120575-78-2 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



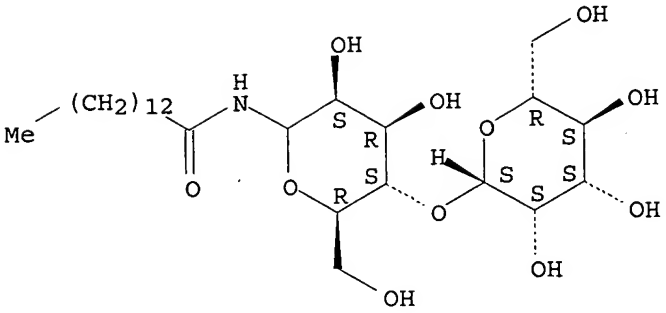
RN 120575-79-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



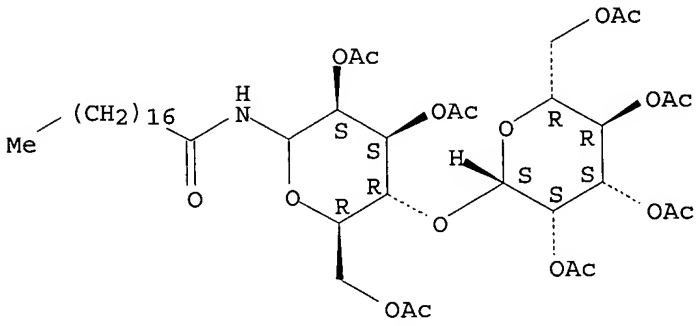
RN 120575-80-6 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



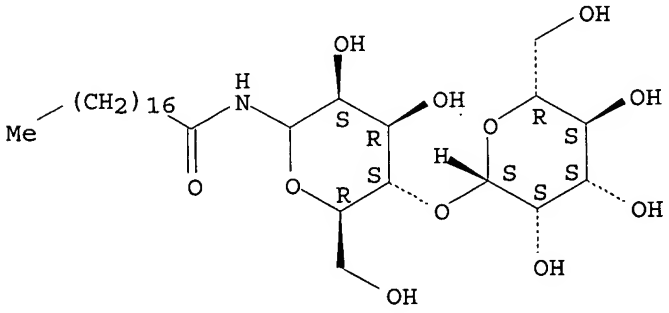
RN 120575-83-9 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



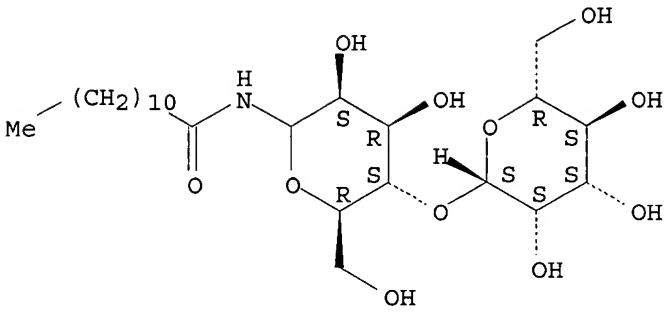
RN 120575-84-0 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



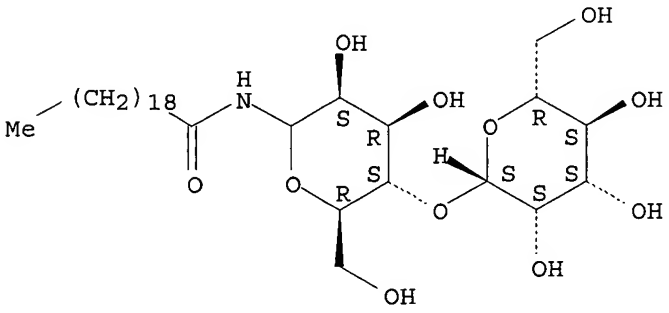
RN 122170-39-2 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

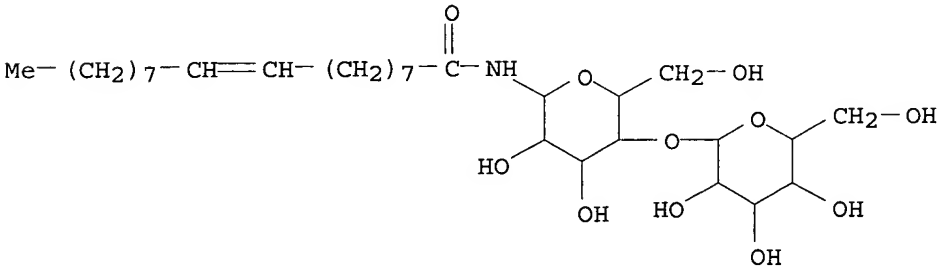


RN 125280-22-0 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

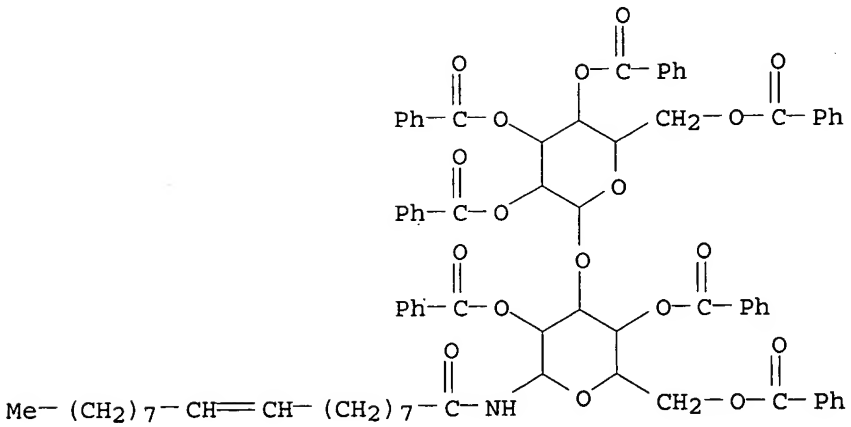
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 125280-23-1 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(4-O-α-D-mannopyranosyl-D-mannopyranosyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 125355-31-9 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-[2,4,6-tri-O-benzoyl-3-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-benzoyl-α-D-mannopyranosyl)-D-mannopyranosyl]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



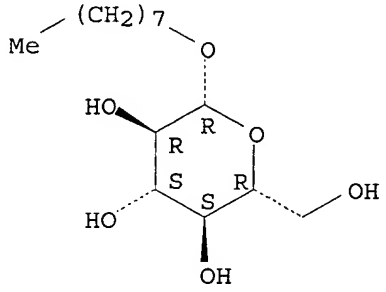
L25 ANSWER 199 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:474384 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:74384
TITLE: Liposomes sensitized to antigenic molecules of intracellular parasites, their preparation, and their use in diagnosis and vaccines
INVENTOR(S): Legros, Franz; Ruysschaert, Jean Marie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universite Libre de Bruxelles, Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8805307	A1	19880728	WO 1988-BE1	19880113
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 277930	A1	19880810	EP 1988-870002	19880113
R: ES, GR				
EP 349541	A1	19900110	EP 1988-901530	19880113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 02502007	T2	19900705	JP 1988-501615	19880113
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			LU 1987-86736	19870115
			WO 1988-BE1	19880113

AB Diagnostic and immunization agents (vaccines) against intracellular parasites comprise liposomes sensitized to antigenic mols. specific to intracellular parasites, e.g. tuberculin, old tuberculin, lepromin, or HTLV-3 (human T-cell leukemia virus type 3). The sensitized liposomes are produced by encapsulation of the antigenic material or by contacting the preformed liposome with the antigen. Liposomes were formed in a solution of tuberculin PPD (purified protein derivative) 0.75 mg/mL, NaCl 150 mM, lipid 10-20 mg/mL containing egg phosphatidylcholine and cholesterol (4:3), and a fluorescent marker (calcein) and used in a liposome immune lysis assay of human blood sera. Of the above liposomes 30.4% were lysed, compared to 11.8% for nonsensitized liposomes, with sera of tuberculosis patients; the values were 6.6 and 3%, resp., with sera of nontuberculosis patients. Guinea pigs vaccinated with the PPD liposomes (formed without calcein) developed cellular immunity to PPD and PPD liposomes but not PPD-free

liposomes.
IT **29836-26-8**, Octylglucoside
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in AIDS virus-sensitized liposome preparation)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

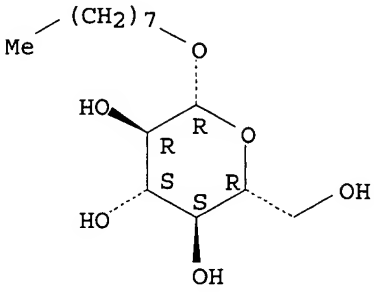


L25 ANSWER 200 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:412534 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:12534
TITLE: Octyl-β-D-(thio)glucopyranosides as percutaneous absorption accelerators
INVENTOR(S): Muranishi, Shozo; Kamiyama, Fumio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63218630	A2	19880912	JP 1987-52449	19870306
JP 06011716	B4	19940216		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1987-52449	19870306
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 111:12534		

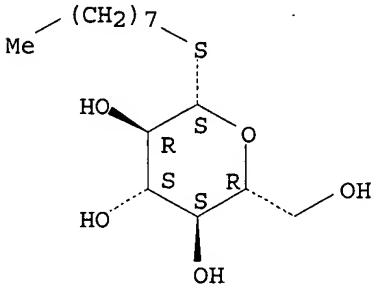
AB Percutaneous absorption accelerators containing the title compds. (I; X = O, S) are described. A mixts. containing 0.3% and 1.5% I (X = O) and 6-carboxyfluorescein (II) were tested using rat's skin in vitro and the concns. of II were .apprx.900 μg/mL and .apprx.1500 μg/mL after 32 h, vs .apprx.900 μg/mL and <100 μg/mL for a mixture containing 2.0% azone (AZ) and 3.0% polyoxyethylene hydrogenated castor oil (HCO-60) as a percutaneous absorption accelerator and a mixture containing 0.2% AZ and 3.0 HCO
60, resp., and the concentration for control was nearly 0. An ointment was formulated containing I (X = S) 6, nifedipine 10, macrogol 4000 60, and macrogol 1500 40 weight parts.
IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **85618-21-9**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(percutaneous absorption accelerator)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 85618-21-9 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 1-thio- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



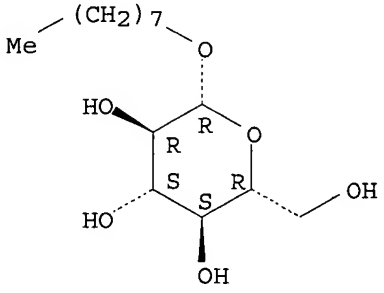
L25 ANSWER 201 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:237159 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:237159
TITLE: Transdermal dosage forms containing D-(thio)glucosides
INVENTOR(S): Muranishi, Shozo; Azuma, Masato; Iwakawa, Masaharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sekisui Chemical Co. Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63218631	A2	19880912	JP 1987-52450	19870306
JP 06017316	B4	19940309		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-52450 19870306
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:237159
AB Transdermal formulations containing title compds. I and/or II [X = O,S; R1,R2 = C4-20 (un)saturated hydrocarbyl which may contain polyoxyalkylene] are discussed. A transdermal tape was formulated containing lauryl-β-D-glucopyranoside 5, indomethacin 8, and 2-ethylhexyl acrylate-Bu acrylate-vinylpyrrolidone copolymer 100 weight parts.
IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl-β-D-glucopyranoside **39848-72-1**
64344-04-3 64395-91-1 64395-92-2
120979-80-8

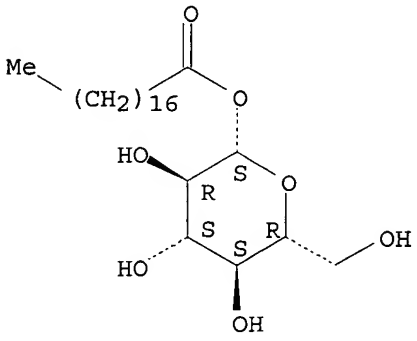
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(percutaneous absorption accelerator)
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



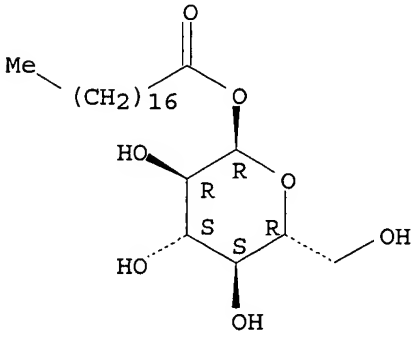
RN 39848-72-1 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-octadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



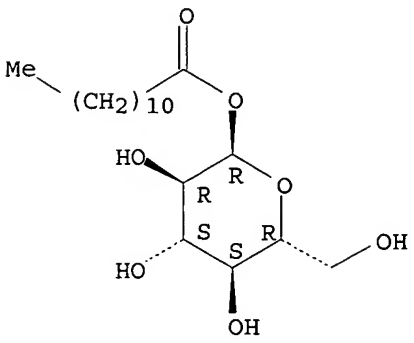
RN 64344-04-3 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 1-octadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



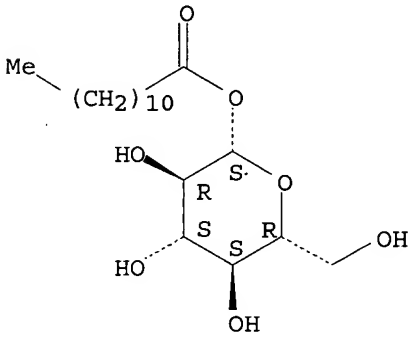
RN 64395-91-1 HCAPLUS
CN α-D-Glucopyranose, 1-dodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



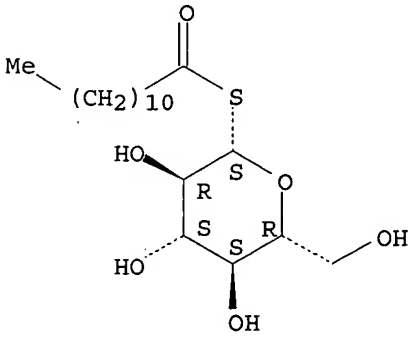
RN 64395-92-2 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-dodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 120979-80-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranose, 1-thio-, 1-dodecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 202 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:141589 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:141589

TITLE: Intranasal compositions containing calcitonins or parathyroid hormones
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Nakayuki; Sakakibara, Hideo; Mizuno, Kimio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toyo Jozo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63243033	A2	19881007	JP 1987-76309	19870331

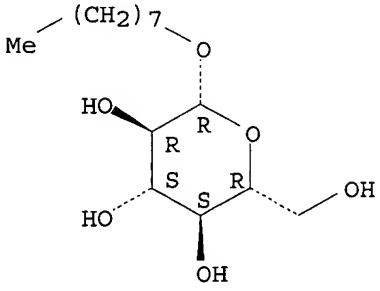
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-76309 19870331

AB Intranasal compns. contain ≥1 compound chosen from alkyl β-D-glucosides and alkyl N-methylglucamides as absorption accelerators and polypeptides chosen from calcitonins or parathyroid hormones. Elcatonin (100 MRC units), Na citrate 4.63, citric acid 0.37, NaCl 7.00, n-octyl β-D-glucopyranoside (I) 50 mg, and H2O to 1 mL were mixed to give a nasal composition, which was administered at 10 U/0.1 mL/kg in anesthetized rats. The concentration of Ca in blood was 10.28 and 7.98 mg/dL before and 4 h after the administration, resp., vs. 10.85 and 10.67 mg/dL, in the absence of I, resp.

IT **29836-26-8 85339-31-7**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(absorption enhancer, for elcatonin-containing nasal compns.)

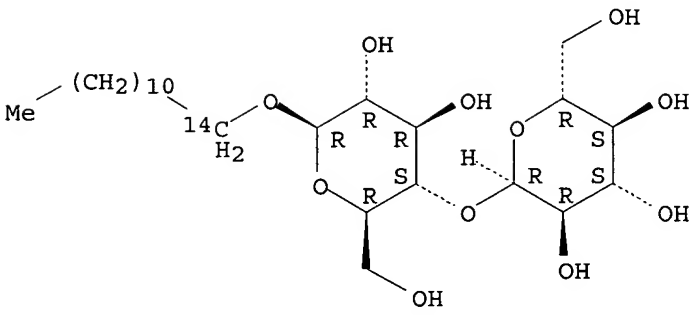
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 85339-31-7 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl-1-14C 4-O-α-D-glucopyranosyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 203 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:479719 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:79719
TITLE: Functionalized pharmaceutical liposomes containing an amphiphilic compound, especially lipopolysaccharides, in the membrane matrix.
INVENTOR(S): Kida, Masaaki; Kitabata, Isako; Kubotsu, Kazuhisa; Sakata, Yoshitsugu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 247497	A2	19871202	EP 1987-107259	19870519
EP 247497	A3	19880914		
EP 247497	B1	19920304		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63096560	A2	19880427	JP 1986-242746	19861013
JP 07107535	B4	19951115		
US 4861597	A	19890829	US 1987-51349	19870519
AT 72973	E	19920315	AT 1987-107259	19870519
ES 2032776	T3	19930301	ES 1987-107259	19870519
JP 63107742	A2	19880512	JP 1987-123542	19870520
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-115405	19860520
			JP 1986-242746	19861013
			EP 1987-107259	19870519

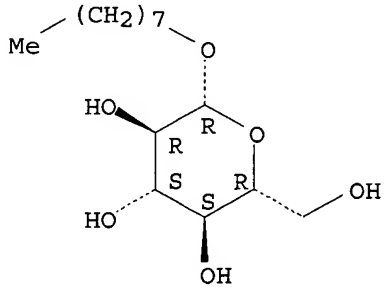
AB Functionalized liposomes containing a high-mol.-weight amphiphilic compound, e.g. lipopolysaccharides (LPS), as one of the matrix materials have a very high encapsulation efficiency and readily undergo lysis. Antigens, antibodies, etc., can be immobilized on the liposomes efficiently with a sufficient binding rate by using the amphiphilic compound as a spacer. Dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine, dipalmitoylphosphatidylglycerol, cholesterol, and LPS were mixed in CHCl3-MeOH; the dried residue was treated with alkaline phosphatase (AP) in CHCl3-Et2O and HEPES buffer, and the mixture was vortexed, the organic solvent was removed, the material was centrifuged to remove free AP and the residue was suspended in NaHCO3 buffer. The above liposome suspension was treated with NaIO4, centrifuged, and IgG was added to give IgG-attached AP-containing liposomes. The liposomes contained 127 μg attached IgG of the 300 μg used in

preparation, and retained 70% of AP activity; in contrast, liposomes containing ganglioside rather than LPS retained 69/300 μg, and 45% AP activity.

IT **29836-26-8**, Octyl glucoside
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(liposomes containing lipopolysaccharides and)

RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L25 ANSWER 204 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:226830 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:226830
TITLE: Liposome membrane containing lactosylamines having affinity for hepatic cells
INVENTOR(S): Hirota, Sadao; Kikuchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 62201814	A2	19870905	JP 1986-259449	19861030
JP 07064722	B4	19950712		

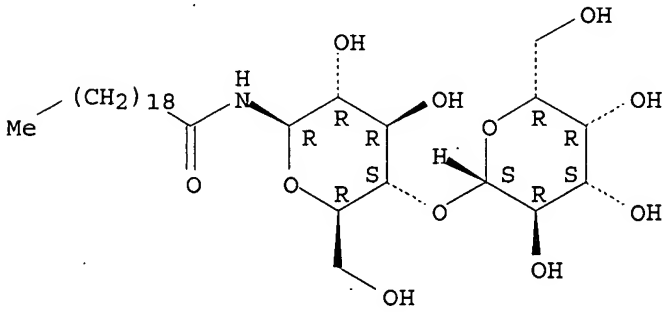
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-244744 19851031

AB Liposomes are prepared containing aminodeoxylactose mono-fatty acid amides having a specific affinity for hepatic cells. In a pilot study L-α-dimyristoylphosphatidylcholine 68.6, cholesterol 68.6, dicetyl phosphate 6.8, and N-arachidyl-β-lactosylamine (I) 16 μmol were dissolved in a mixture of CHCl3-MeOH (2:1), added to a test tube, and then the solvent was removed in a N atmospheric To this was added 6 mL of a phosphate buffer-saline solution containing 240 μCi of 3H-inulin. The mixture was treated with ultrasound waves to give a liposome suspension. It was then heated to 40-45°, and filtered through a polycarbonate filter with 0.2 μM pore diameter The filtrate was centrifuged at 150,000 + g for 1 h twice, and the supernatant discarded. The precipitation was suspended in a phosphate-saline to give 62 mL of liposome suspension. This suspension contained 0.64 μCi inulin in liposome/0.5 mL.

IT **103807-21-2P 103838-64-8P**
RL: PREP (Preparation)

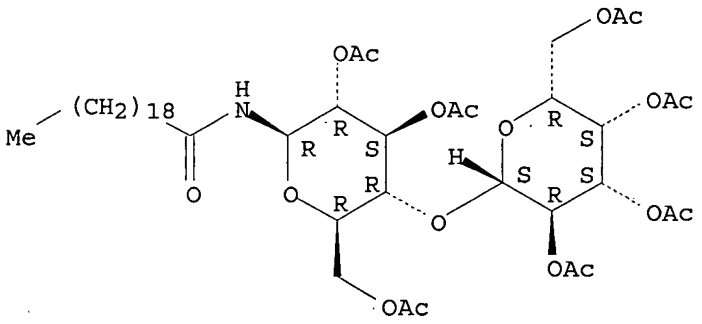
(preparation of, for liposome membrane)
RN 103807-21-2 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103838-64-8 HCAPLUS
CN Eicosanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 205 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:150924 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:150924
TITLE: Preparation of higher aliphatic acid derivatives of lactosylamine useful in drug delivery systems such as liposomes
INVENTOR(S): Miyaji, Hidenori; Kitaguni, Hidesaburo; Hirota, Sadao; Kikuchi, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Meito Sangyo Co., Ltd., Japan; Daiichi Seiyaku Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 62209092	A2	19870914	JP 1986-257713	19861029
JP 06099462	B4	19941207		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1985-244846 19851031

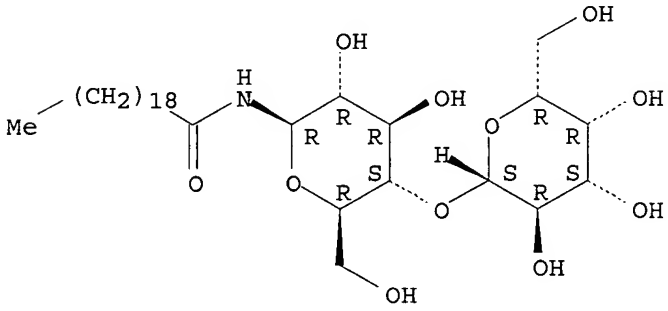
AB The title lactose derivs. (I; R = H, acyl; COR1 = C12-30 aliphatic acid residue), useful in organ-targeting drug-delivery systems, e.g., liposomes targeting the liver, were prepared A solution of arachidic acid in benzene and 1(-ethoxycarbonyl)-2-ethoxy-1,2-dihydroquinoline were successively added to a solution of 2,2',3,3',4',6,6'-hepta-O-acetyl-β-lactosylamine in EtOH and the mixture was stirred for 48 h at room temperature to give β-I (R = Ac, COR1 = eicosanoyl) which was deacetylated with MeONa/MeOH to give β-I (R = H, COR1 = eicosanoyl) (II). When a suspension of 3H-inulin and liposomes consisting of II 16, L-α-dimyristoylphosphatidylcholin e 68.8, cholesterol 68.8, and dicetyl phosphate 6.8 μmol was administered to rats i.v., it showed much higher distribution to the liver (40.2%) than to serum (13.3%), demonstrating the high affinity of the liposome to hepatocytes.

IT **103807-21-2P 103838-64-8P 113715-11-0P**
113715-12-1P 113715-13-2P 113715-14-3P
113715-15-4P 113715-16-5P 113715-17-6P
113715-18-7P 113715-19-8P 113731-52-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, for hepatocytes-targeted liposomes)

RN 103807-21-2 HCAPLUS

CN Eicosanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

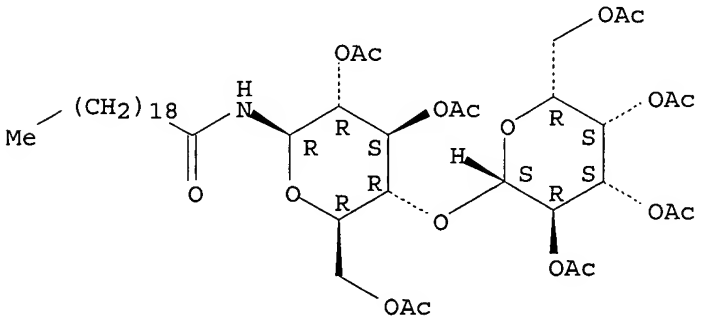
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 103838-64-8 HCAPLUS

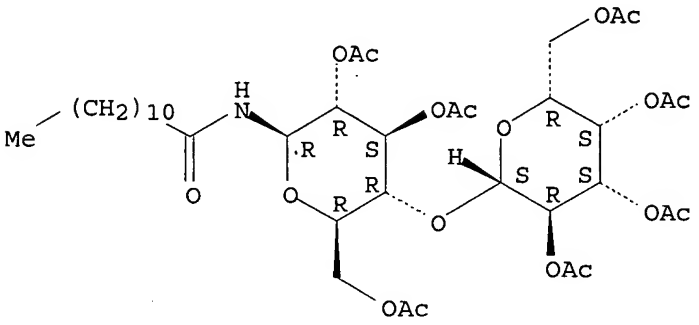
CN Eicosanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



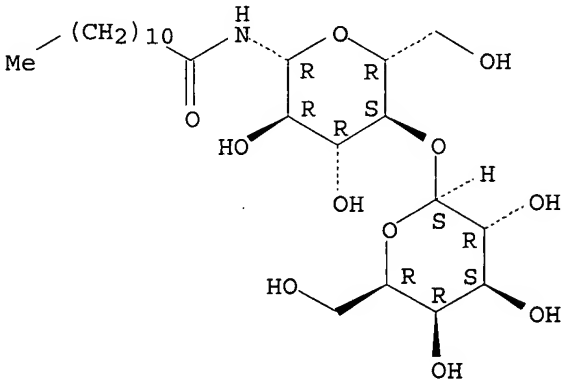
RN 113715-11-0 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



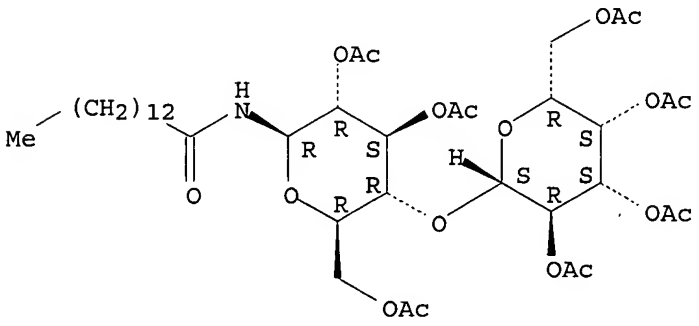
RN 113715-12-1 HCAPLUS
CN Dodecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



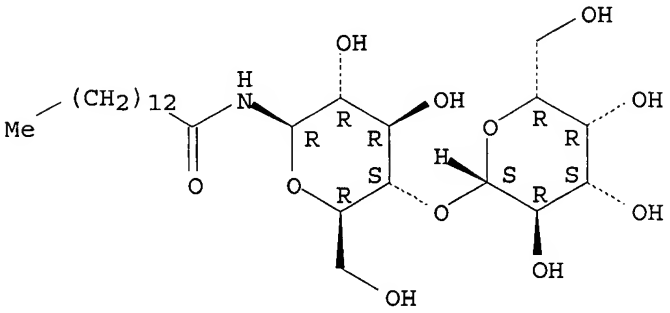
RN 113715-13-2 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



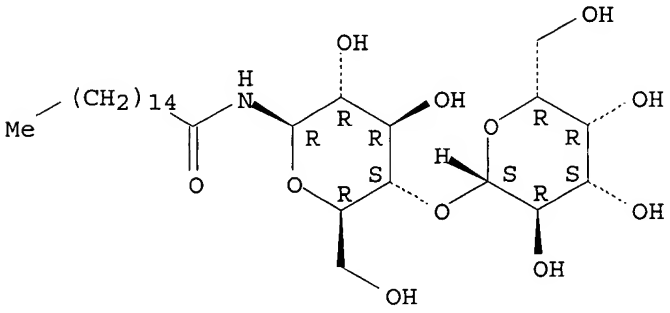
RN 113715-14-3 HCAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



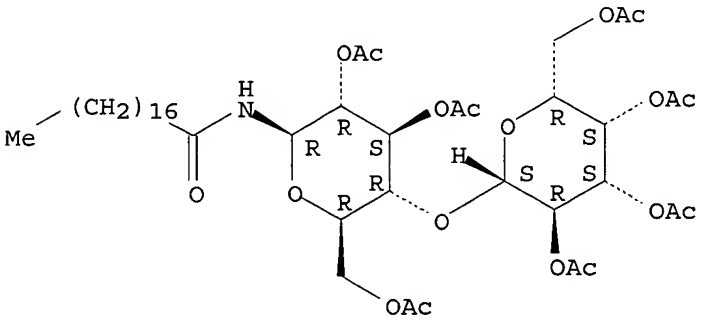
RN 113715-15-4 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 113715-16-5 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

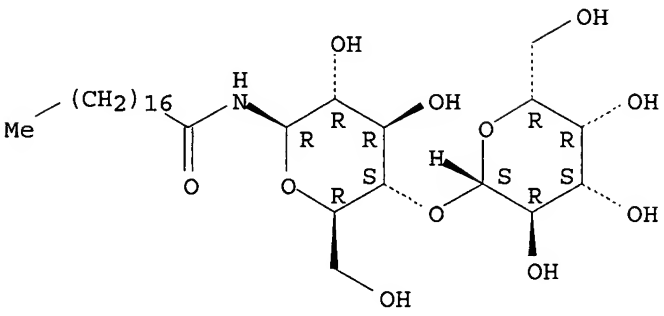
Absolute stereochemistry.



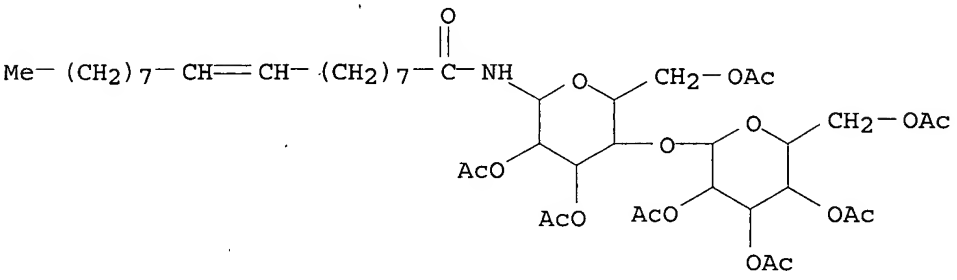
RN 113715-17-6 HCAPLUS
CN Octadecanamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-

(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

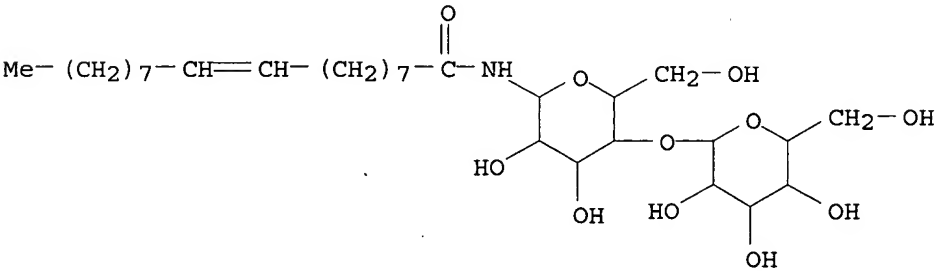
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 113715-18-7 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

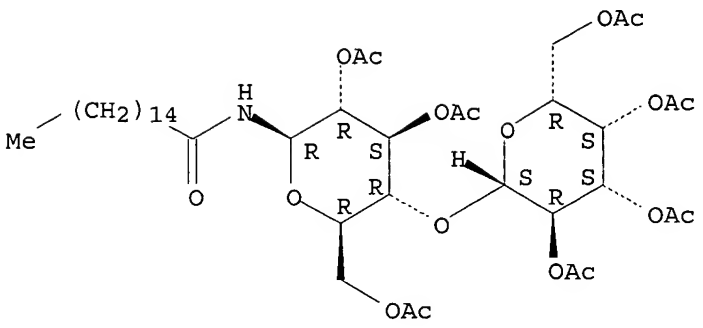


RN 113715-19-8 HCAPLUS
CN 9-Octadecenamide, N-(4-O-β-D-galactopyranosyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)-, (Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 113731-52-5 HCAPLUS
CN Hexadecanamide, N-[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyl)-β-D-glucopyranosyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L25 ANSWER 206 OF 206 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:599569 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:199569
TITLE: Lipid-containing plastics
INVENTOR(S): Valencia, Gregorio Parera
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biocompatibles Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: **Patent**
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 8702684	A1	19870507	WO 1986-GB678	19861104
W: DK, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
EP 247114	A1	19871202	EP 1986-906871	19861104
EP 247114	B1	19920415		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 63501298	T2	19880519	JP 1986-506055	19861104
JP 2506095	B2	19960612		
EP 452995	A2	19911023	EP 1991-111023	19861104
EP 452995	A3	19911211		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 74938	E	19920515	AT 1986-906871	19861104
DK 8703398	A	19870702	DK 1987-3398	19870702
US 5624975	A	19970429	US 1994-193638	19940207
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1985-27071	19851104
			EP 1986-906871	19861104
			US 1986-926729	19861104
			WO 1986-GB678	19861104
			US 1988-205497	19880607
			US 1990-582124	19900913
			US 1991-789892	19911112

AB Plastics (blends) contain lipids as plasticizers. Poly(vinyl formal) was plasticized with soybean and egg yolk lecithin.
IT **2238-90-6**, Psychosine
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(plasticizers, for plastics and rubbers)
RN 2238-90-6 HCAPLUS
CN β-D-Galactopyranoside, (2S,3R,4E)-2-amino-3-hydroxy-4-octadecenyl (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.